THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 50

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Roosevelt Asks Safe Motoring

Japanese Capture Chahar Town

Mohawk Is Sunk in Collision

Chinese Troops Loot Mission

Italy Refills Six Cabinet Posts

Yale Teacher Flies the Earth

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT calls on the 48 states to enact uniform highway traffic legislation to reduce the number of casualties. He points out in a letter to the Governors that the loss of life from motor vehicles in 1934 was the highest in history and that this intolerable condition need not exist. The automobile has become an indispensable agent of transportation, but its use must be made safe. Better education of the people in its handling is necessary, and the passing and enforcing of regulatory laws. The Department of Commerce has taken the lead in developing the proper remedial measures. The states must now do their part—"We should, as a people, be able to solve this vital problem," declares the President.

¶ Japan's forces occupy Tungpengtze on the Jehol-Chahar frontier. Chinese troops under Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan are driven out. Intimation is made that after three days of fighting, the boundary dispute will be settled through negotiation. Observers are uncertain whether the trouble, which began with the bombing by Japanese airplanes of some of Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan's forces on Tuesday for failing to withdraw from a position, is a Japanese movement into Chahar Province. One year ago Japanese troops "quieted" the Jehol border in the same manner—And today they are still the masters in Jehol.

¶ New Jersey's coast is the scene of a major sea disaster when the steamship Mohawk is rammed and sunk by the Norwegian freighter Talisman. The Clyde-Mallory liner, under lease to the Ward Line, is carrying 53 passengers and a crew of 107, bound for Havana. S O S signals bring vessels and small craft, which pick up lifeboats in which passengers and crew quickly leave the sinking steamer. Succor waits the survivors as they reach New York harbor in the cold. Slowly the count mounts. Will all but three known to have perished prove to have been saved?—Ward Line officials try to understand their third disaster in recent months.

¶ Moscow sees the All-Union Congress of Soviets convene for the first time in four years. Theoretically this congress is the supreme authority in the Soviet Union, actually it delegates most of governmental powers to the Executive Committee. Izvestia, official Communist organ, admits that Russia's gains in four years have been made at terrific cost in human life and suffering, but defends the course—"Harsh methods in enforcing farm collectivization were justified."

¶ President Roosevelt wins his fight against rebelling Congressmen and sees the $4,800,000,000 work-relief bill pass the House by 328 to 78. Of the seven amendments made to the measure, six originate in the Administration ranks. The other merely calls for frequent reports. The Senate prepares, with fireworks, to follow the example of the House—The President, unhampered, will dictate the use of a sum whose size few men can actually comprehend.

¶ China's National Government finds depredations of its own soldiers adding to the destruction of the Communists they are pursuing. Nanking tries unsuccessfully to suppress news of the occupying and looting by government troops of an American missionary hospital and school at Tungjen. The missionaries had already fled before the Communists sweeping through Kweichow Province, looting and kidnaping many Chinese for ransom. The National Government problem appears more serious—It is not checking the Communist hordes and its own forces get out of hand.

¶ Italy witnesses another complete turnover in the Cabinet. Premier Mussolini retires six Fascist leaders and installs six others. He continues to hold 7 of the 13 Cabinet places. Il Duce retires good ministers to give other Fascists their opportunity. Smart Romans have a term for the turnovers—They say, "Il Duce is changing the guard."

¶ Yale University welcomes home a faculty member and a radio school graduate from a 29,000-mile flight around the world. Dr. Richard Upjohn Light as pilot and Robert French Wilson as radio man quietly soared away five months ago in a Bellanca Skyrocket monoplane. They crossed the north Atlantic via Greenland and Iceland, played through Europe, flew via Baghdad, India and Java to China and Japan. They took steamer to Vancouver, flew down to the Caribbean, then northward home. The professor and the graduate visit 28 countries, fly over seven others without a mishap or a forced landing—"All quite ordinary," explains extraordinary Dr. Light.

New British Pennies Dulled to Order

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

MANY thousands of brand new 1934-marked penny pieces fell into the hands of citizens as 1935 began—but not one of them was bright.

The latest pennies are dull. The brightness has gone. And it is not on account of a mistake at the mint. The pennies have been purposely dulled.

Toward the end of 1934 it was found that while some banks had a large stock of pennies other banks were short. Pooling of resources was not thought worth while.

It seemed to the authorities that it would create another impasse if some banks had nice bright golden pennies at Christmas, while others had dirty ones. Eventually it was decided to dull all the coins, and be fair to all the bankr.

Farnum Resigns As Counsel For Boston Fin Com

Action Protests Order to Drop Proceedings Against Dolan

George R. Farnum, special counsel hired by the Boston Finance Commission to investigate various municipal matters, today resigned his post in protest against the commission's order last night to discontinue court proceedings against Edmund L. Dolan, former City Treasurer, in connection with a securities inquiry.

The Farnum resignation, taking effect next Tuesday, leaves the Dolan case hanging in the air. This case involves sale of securities to the Boston Sinking Fund Commission during the Dolan term of office by the Legal Securities Corporation, which was organized by Mr. Dolan. The former City Treasurer is now in Florida, asserting that he is unable to appear before the Finance Commission immediately. Mr. Farnum petitioned the Supreme Court for an order forcing Mr. Dolan's return. The case was coming up today.

Change in Composition

Mr. Farnum's letter of resignation definitely characterized the commission's order as an effort to balk the Dolan investigation. The commission that engaged Mr. Farnum was predominantly anti-Curley, whereas the present commission is pro-Curley by 3 to 2.

The Farnum letter, delivered to the commission today, said "This last act—coming as a climax to certain other things that have happened since the composition of the commission has changed—has convinced me that the intention is to render my position untenable and to destroy the effectiveness of my investigation. It would, therefore, be perfectly futile for me to attempt to continue my work."

Not Told of Meeting

Mr. Farnum said that he was not even called to the meeting at which the commission decided to accept the plea of Dolan's attorney that Mr. Dolan would appear before the commission as soon as he is able.

Mr. Farnum said that newspapers reported Mr. Dolan as being "in St. Petersburg, Fla., in company with certain of his former associates in the Legal Securities Corporation, who precipitately left the state to escape explaining the transactions under investigation."

The resignation of Mr. Farnum also leaves uncompleted his investigation in connection with speculation on the East Boston Tunnel land takings. Several reports concerning these investigations are understood to be in the hands of the commission at present.

Japanese Occupy New Chahar Town, Minami Reports

HSINKING, Manchukuo, Jan. 25 (AP)—Headquarters of Gen. Jiro Minami, commander of the Japanese forces stationed here, announced today that a Japanese column had occupied Tungpengtze, a few miles northeast of Tuhsikou on the Jehol-Chahar frontier.

The Japanese force, the announcement said, dislodged a body of Gen. Sung Chen-yuan's Chinese troops, which apparently formed the advance guard of General Sung's main force now concentrated near Tuhsikou.

Otherwise, it was reported, the situation along the border was quiet. The opinion was officially expressed that the boundary dispute which led to the clashes of the past three days, would be speedily settled through negotiation.

Japanese sources reported 162 of their men had been killed and as many wounded in three days of fighting with Chinese provincial troops along the Jehol-Chahar border.

Fresh troble developed, according to unconfirmed reports in Hsinking, Manchoukuan capital, when Mongols fired on Manchoukuan troops on the western frontier. The incident was not connected with the Charhar dispute, however.

Press Makes Record in Chile

VALPARAISO, Chile, Jan. 25 (By U. P.)—A Chilean record was set Jan. 23 when the newspaper La Union printed a special fiftieth anniversary edition of 240 pages.

House Passes Four Billion Relief Bill

Senate Action May Wait Until After Vote on World Court

Few Limits Imposed

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—The great work-relief bill went to the Senate today after a dramatic passage through the House out of which the Administration got what it wanted most—$4,880,000,000 for a renewed drive against unemployment—but not all it wanted indirectly in the form of extensive government reorganization power for the President.

While the bill passed the House by the overwhelming majority of 329 to 78, it must now face the upper chamber without the protection of any "gag" rule to ease its journey, but so many of the controversial features and so-called "jokers" were deleted during its expedition through the House that little serious trouble is expected. Final passage, however, may be delayed if Senate action is deferred until after a final decision on the World Court issue, which is now occupying the time and interest of the solons of the upper chamber.

Few Limitations

Of major significance to the President is the fact that the House approved the grant of the $4,000,000,000 asked to enable the Federal Government to "quit this business of relief" without any strings attached. In fact what limitations there were on the purposes for which this vast sum might be used were stricken out in deference to political hopes that the greater freedom might open the way to eventual inclusion of pet local projects in the spending program.

The sensational insurgency of some 40 Democrats in the early stages of House action dwindled to insignificance in the closing hours and final passage found that the opposition had reached the high tide of its power when it forced a modification of "gag" rule in Democratic caucus. The danger to the bill which this forced letting down of bars threatened, failed to materialize. The rallying of the majority protected its fundamentals just as adequately as the original "gag" rule could have done. At the end a thundering majority of 251 votes wrote a conclusive finis to the short-lived triumph of the irregulars.

Seven Amendments

A total of seven amendments were made in the measure, but of these six had their origin in Administration ranks and the seventh was accepted as desirable by nearly every one. The only serious threat was a Republican motion to recommit the bill with instructions to substitute another and very must changed version. When this went down by 303 to 100 there was no longer any doubt that the insurrection was over and Administration forces firmly in the saddle once more.

The most important change was deletion of the section under which the President might have extended until June, 1937, the life of such government agencies as the NRA and PWA which carry statutory expiration dates. He was also denied authority to reorganize, abolish or consolidate government agencies with the exception of the emergency group.

Republicans Divided

Further the original grant of the power of eminent domain for work-creating projects was limited to real, but not personal property.

A two-year imprisonment penalty for violators of rules and regulations prescribed by the President was stricken out, but the $5000 fine for "willful" violations remains. The one adopted amendment not accepted in advance by Administration forces provided for frequent and full reports to Congress on the disposal made of the relief funds. No objection was made to its adoption.

On the final vote 10 Democrats voted against the measure. Of these five came from Georgia, three from Virginia and two from Indiana. Republicans were divided, 26 for and 68 against.

Budget in Maine Keeps State Tax At Present Level

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 25 (AP)—A state budget designed to "confine expenditures in the next two years to the economical level of the past two years," was placed before the Maine Legislature yesterday by Gov. Louis J. Brann.

Calling for expenditures of $20,823,085.61 in the fiscal year 1935-36 and $21,250,679.61 the following year, the budget, Governor Brann said, would not increase the state tax rate of 7¼ mills and would compel the costs of government to correspond with income.

The budget recommended appropriations from the general fund totaling $8,858,232 and $9,081,407 for the biennium, representing increase of $251,559 for 1935-36 and $377,503 the next year, compared with corresponding appropriations two years ago.

The budget recommended increased hunting and fishing license fees, and that profits from liquor sales go to the general fund instead of to municipalities.

Russia's Real Rulers Report to Congress

Members of Central Executive Committee — Wide World

Some of the Members of the Government of Present-Day Russia, From Left to Right, Are the Top Rank Officers of the Soviets—G. K. Ordjonikidze, Commissar of Heavy Industry; Joseph Stalin, Wielding Dictatorial Authority, But Officially Only Secretary-General of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party; Clemence Voroshiloff, Commissar of Military and Naval Affairs; Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff, Chairman of the Union Council of Peoples' Commissars, and L. M. Kaganovich, Chairman of the Party Central Commission.

Hauptmann Flat In His Denial Of All State Charges

Never Kidnaped Baby Nor Never in Hopewell, He Emphatically Declares

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 25—Bruno Richard Hauptmann denied flatly on the witness stand today that he kidnaped and murdered Baby Charles A. Lindbergh Jr. He denied that he had ever been on the Lindbergh estate or even in Hopewell, N. J., and said that Isador Fisch, the late German furrier, was the owner of the Lindbergh ransom money found in his Bronx garage.

"Were you ever in Hopewell in your life?" Edward J. Reilly, defense chief attorney, asked.

"I was not," he said in his heavy gutteral way.

Not on Grounds

"On the night of March 1, 1932, were you on the grounds of Colonel Lindbergh's estate at Hopewell, N. J."

"I was not!"

"On the night of March 1, 1932, did you enter the nursery of Colonel Lindbergh?"

"I did not!"

"And take from the nursery Charles Lindbergh Jr.?"

"I did not!"

"On the night of March 1, 1932, did you leave on the window seat of Colonel Lindbergh's nursery a note?"

"Well, I wasn't there at all."

"You never saw Baby Lindbergh in your life, did you?"

"Never saw it."

Mr. Reilly called his attention to

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

N. E. Breaking Through Snow Taxpayers to Tackle Tax Issue Relief Fund Passes $1,000,000

Today in Greater Boston

And a Few Other Points in New England

New England Emerging

New England is gradually dragging itself out from under a blanket of snow that has drifted to 30 feet deep in some places.

Railroad travel was reported to be approaching normal, main traffic thoroughfares were reasonably well cleared, although side streets, even in the heart of large cities, were almost as completely isolated as the towns and villages of northern New England.

The sudden drop in temperatures today crusted the snow and hampered snow removal. Bus travel over long distances was still partially paralized. And in many communities the adventures of the snow-bound were closely akin to those experienced by hardy New Englanders of early history.

Schools remained closed today in almost all parts of New England with city officials everywhere declaring that it would take three to four days to establish two-way traffic. Providence, R. I., officials say two weeks will be required to clear streets from curbing to curbing.

Meanwhile, awaiting the delayed chug-chug of city and town snowplows, citizens everywhere have taken snow removal into their own hands. Down near Faneuil Hall, boys piled crates and boxes into heaps, burned them to melt the snow.

Side-street dwellers find it convenient to phone in their orders for coal and oil—the heavy trucks do snowplow duty.

For the first time in years, old Dobbin has regained supremacy over the automobile, in many communities, as the weather men in the three northern New England states call this the worst storm in 14 years.

Bus and train service in Boston proper is approaching normal. Branch line railroads are running right on schedule, main line travel is only slightly off schedule.

Partially buried cars along the curbings in Boston proper continue to break the parking laws that forbid more than one hour stands. Local authorities say it will take days to extricate them. Some of these cars, they say, must have overstayed the one-hour law by at least two hours to get locked in.

Old Sol, smiling cheerfully down on New England today, promised to lend his warm support to snow removal.

Taxpayers to Act

A state-wide organization of 150 taxpayers' associations, set up under a central headquarters in Boston with the avowed purpose of helping the taxpayer to help himself, was set in motion today.

The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations announced today that a drive would be made to aid the burdened taxpayer. Their purpose is to watch all tax legislation support what is beneficial and crush the bills that are detrimental to efficient government at the lowest possible cost.

A tax committee has been set up to study all tax legislation. The committee will endeavor to sort out and present to the 150 taxpayers associations throughout the State just what kind of legislation their representatives and senators plan to pass. Reginald Burd, an official of the organization said, "Our purpose will be to counteract the steam-roller tactics that tend to roll over legislation as it rolls over everything else on Beacon Hill." He further declared that only by organization can the taxpayers demand satisfactory action from legislators.

Relief Fund $1,035,956

All the way from Santa Fe, New Mexico, came $1000 to the Emergency Campaign today, to help push the total over the $1,000,000 mark. This morning, the official record was $1,035,956.

Headquarters looked like the inside of an igloo, with ski pants and woodman's outfits nearly concealing the solicitors as they came in with reports.

Mrs. Lewis A. Frothingham equaled the record individual total with a check for $10,000, and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell presented the fund with $5000.

Reports of canvassing on skis and snowshoes came in, and one lady phoned in that she had found a horse and sleigh a huge success. So delighted were children with a chance for a ride, she said, that she was contemplating charging a quarter a ride, the proceeds to go for the fund.

Meanwhile, the distress occasioned by the storm continued to silhouette the need for contributions. The char-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Italy's Cabinet Shake-Up Puts Corporative Experts in Office

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

ROME, Jan. 25—Premier Benito Mussolini's determination to proceed with the corporative development of Italy is seen in the cabinet changes which were announced with characteristic suddenness yesterday.

A majority of the new ministers are experts in corporative matters, and the ministry have already received the name of "Corporative Ministry."

Yesterday's "changing of the guard"—which is how Premier Mussolini's nearly clean sweep is described in Fascist circles—is in line with Signor Mussolini's usual policy of rotation, so as to give opportunity to the best men in the Fascist Party.

Duce Holds Majority

As now composed the cabinet consists of seven ministers, including the Premier who is also Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Interior Corporations, War, Marine, Air and—recently with the sending of General de Bono to the newly constituted Italian Somaliland—the Colonies. The other ministries now filled by new chiefs are: Finance, Public Works, Education, Agriculture and Forestry, Communications and Justice and Cults.

Il Duce may be said now to hold eight of the 14 posts in the Cabinet (seven and the premiership) and hence he holds a majority in the current government administration.

The most noteworthy newcomer is Finance Minister Thaon de Revel and his choice to fill the position of Minister of Finance has caused much surprise. As Mayor of Turin he has been an efficient municipal administrator, but very little is known about his financial capability. The appointment generally is considered an indication that the finance policy henceforth will be directed more firmly along lines drawn by Il Duce himself.

Two other rather curious appointments are Luigi Razza, agricultural expert, as Minister of Public Works, and of Edmondo Rossoni, the well-known Syndicalist leader, as Minister of Agriculture.

There were also changes among the under-secretaries, of first importance being the retirement of Alberto Asquini and Bruno Biagi from the Ministry of Corporations where they gave distiguished service, Signor Biagi being especially active in the development and details of the new corporative state in Italy.

It Happened Before

This is the second general governmental change since November, 1933, but Premier Mussolini has ousted cabinet ministers singly, from time to time, usually with the explanation that he was giving other loyal Fascists an opportunity to serve the state.

It is recalled that Gen. Italo Balbo was made Governor of Libya ostensibly as reward for his spectacular leadership of the mass flight to the United States, but he had been Minister of Air in the Cabinet for four years and critics of the Mussolini régime in Italy interpreted the change as demotion for an official who was gaining too much personal prominence by his exploits to suit Il Duce.

Another similar situation was the change of Dino Grandi, Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs, from 1929 to 1932, to be Ambassador to Great Britain—after his personally successful visit to the United States.

An interesting side-light is the appointment of Count Cesare Maria de Vecchi to be Minister of Education. Count de Vecchi was one of the famous Quadrumvirs of the March on Rome, in 1922. Another was General de Bono, now changed from Minister of the Colonies to the Governor of Italian Somaliland. General Balbo was the third. The fourth was Michele Bianchi, was passed on in 1930.

Soviet All-Union Congress Meeting To Name Leaders

More Women Delegates to Big Gathering in Moscow

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Jan. 25—Termination of Russia's "ferocious class struggle" which culminated in the organized famine of 1932-3 is hailed by the Government organ Izvestia in welcoming the delegates to the All-Union Congress of Soviets—theoretically the supreme authority of the Soviet Union—which is meeting here for the first time in four years.

"Our Sixth Congress, in March, 1931, came at a time when our Communist Party was fighting with iron mercilessness against Right and Left wing opportunists within the party and against kulaks without," Izvestia asserts. "We come to the Seventh Congress with a well-organized rear and mounting international influence."

Indirectly admitting that the gains of the past four years in Russia have been achieved at great cost in human life and suffering, Izvestia nevertheless insists that the Government's harsh methods in forcing agricultural collectivization were justified. "Our enemies declare that we could have avoided the 'excessive cost' of this process by using different methods," says the Government organ. "But events have proved there could have been no other way. Any other method would have led to the return of capitalism, intervention and war."

Two Years More

Reports have been prepared for the Congress showing that about 85 per cent of Russia's peasants now have been gathered into state and collective farms, and that absolute collectivization will surely be achieved within the next two years. "The individual farmer already is an anachronism in Soviet Russia," declares one report.

Izvestia points out with pride that in 1931, peasants composed only 33 per cent of rural soviets, local governing organs, whereas in the recent elections 73.4 per cent of those elected to village soviets were collectivized agricultural workers.

One of the results of ruthless collectivization, the shortage of livestock, is one of the two subjects for major discussion at the present Congress. The other is improvement of labor productivity and discipline, especially in heavy industry. Millions of individual peasants slaughtered their livestock rather than turn the animals over to collective farms. As a result, the most recent figures show that the number of horses, cows, sheep and pigs in Russia is little more than half that in 1929. The Government is submitting plans to the Congress to accelerate the rate of increase of livestock, partly by giving cows, sheep and pigs to individual collective farmers. Critics argue that if this policy had been adopted five years ago, the present difficulties would have been averted.

Unimportant

The Union Congress, while theoretically the supreme authority in the Soviet Union, actually delegates most governmental powers to the Central Executive Committee and the ruling Communist Party. The Constitution provides that the Congress shall meet "not oftener than once a year," and the fact that four years have passed without a Congress shows its relative unimportance. The principal function of the Congress is to elect—or more probably re-elect—the Central Executive Committee, to ratify laws enacted since the last Congress, and to indorse resolutions and reports prepared by the ruling party.

The number of women and non-party members in the present Congress has been materially increased by specific instructions from party leaders.

Whereas in earlier Congresses as many as 90 per cent of the delegates were Communists, in the present Congress Communists number less than 60 per cent.

But it is safe to say that not one delegate is unsympathetic to Communist doctrine.

The Monitor Index

Friday, Jan. 25, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Boston and New England News—Pages 2-3

Sports—Page 8

Financial—Page 9

Features

Weather 2

Radio Time-Table 2

Events Tonight 3

Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods 6

The Home Forum 7

God Is Not a Mystery [With Latvian Translation]

Christian Science Monitor Newscasts 13

Daily Features 13

Editorials 14

President Acts To Unify State Traffic Rules

In Letter to Governors He Urges Uniform Laws, Rules, Penalties and Signs

Declares Need Vital

Massachusetts and Connecticut Eager to Comply—All States Consider Proposal

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—President Roosevelt today sought to stir the 44 state legislatures now in session into action on the challenging issue of highway safety.

In a letter sent to each of the Governors of the 48 states, he commends to them the proposals for uniform state legislation worked out by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, and expresses confidence that they will meet the urgent problem.

Expressing his grave concern, the President points out that "preliminary figures indicate that the total of these losses (in automobile accidents) during the year 1934 greatly exceeded that of any previous year. We should, as a people, be able to solve this problem which so vitally affects the lives and happiness of our citizens."

Puts Burden on States

"The responsibility for action," he says, "rests with the states." The needs, he points out, are for legislation, for the organization of proper agencies of administration and enforcement, and for public education in the safe use of the motor vehicle.

Recommendations of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety are based on a uniform vehicle code, in five acts. It is aimed at securing uniformity between states as much as toward actual reform, since the automobile knows no state lines, and sharp differences between states often result in high accident rates.

The code, urged upon the states by the President, is aimed at the following legislation: Uniform administration, registration, certificate of title and antitheft act; uniform operators' and chauffeurs' license act; uniform civil liability act; uniform safety responsibility act; uniform act regulating traffic on highways.

Centralizes Control Machinery

The first act carries out the need long recognized for administrative organization in each state as the starting point for motor vehicle control. It amounts, in effect, to setting up one centralized state highway control in each state—a traffic bureau of the roads in each state capital.

Considering the great disorganization and scattered responsibility prevailing in many state capitals, this reform by itself is regarded as an amazing potential achievement. It would facilitate co-operation among states.

But of equally great effectiveness, if not greater, is the second provision, because it provides for the examination and licensing of operators in all states. In some instances, hard to believe though it is to residents of progressive states, there is organized resistance to licensing operators, and no license is required.

Aimed at Drunken Driver

Yet if traffic control is to be effective at all, it is self-evident that control of the operator is the strategic point to begin. Elaborate provisions are made for mandatory revocation of licenses, and one is for driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug.

Conviction of drunken driving, therefore, would compulsorily cancel any operator's license under the model code.

The third provision assembles the best expert national view on civil liability, making state laws uniform and removing serious inequities which now prevail.

The fourth contains a financial responsibility provision designed to accomplish the purposes of compulsory insurance without actually adopting that provision as a safety measure. A modified insurance requirement, sponsored by the American Automobile Association, and found effective in a considerable number of states, is included in the revised code.

Laws, Signs, Signals, etc.

The fifth recommendation, a very elaborate chapter, regulates traffic laws, signs, signals; lays down procedure in case of accidents, defines and provides penalties for driving while intoxicated and reckless driving.

The drunken-driving section provides for imprisonment or fine on the first offense, the fine being not less than $100, and second or subsequent convictions to carry mandatory imprisonment of not less than 90 days and an additional fine of not over $1000.

Speed regulations are based on "reasonable and prudent" stipulations, which however, go to a top limit of 20 miles per hour in any business district, 25 miles per hour, in a residential district, and 45 miles per hour under other conditions.

Massachusetts Is Keen To Co-operate on Plan For Highway Control

A "perfect setup" was the speedy response in Massachusetts to President Roosevelt's urgent request made today that all the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

N. E. Breaking Through Snow

Taxpayers to Tackle Tax Issue

Relief Fund Passes $1,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

itable agencies, which are to benefit, struggled all day with care for the ailing, fuel, clothing and food.

Mills to Reopen

The Hamilton Woolen Mill will open Monday "under liquidation proceedings," announced its president, Richard Lennihan, on returning from New York. This ended all hope that the mill will remain open under present management after the six weeks in which present orders will be completed.

It has not yet been stated whether any purchaser for the mill is in sight. A purchase is now the only way by which employment can be permanently restored to the 1000 employees of the Hamilton mill.

New Engine in Boston

As concrete evidence that streamline oil-electric trains did not change the opinions of some railroad men regarding steam power overnight stands the "Commodore Vanderbilt," on track 3 in the South Station, New York Central's streamlined, high-powered steam locomotive, whose exhibition in Boston is part of a two weeks' tour of 13 principal cities on the New York Central lines. The "Commodore Vanderbilt," shiny new, but whose name harks back to the early days of naming motive power, will continue on exhibition until 10 p. m. tonight, and tomorrow between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 10 p. m. Visitors will be allowed to pass through the cab of the new locomotive, where the controls will be placarded for easy identification.

The few suburbanites who actually saw this new locomotive come in over the line from Albany remarked that whereas the older types of steam power were literally covered with ice and snow, the newcomer had practically nothing clinging to it. A steel sheathing whose front slightly resembles the fronts of oil-electric streamline trains covers the entire locomotive. Underneath are the conventional smokestack, pop valve, sand dome and network of control pipes. This steel sheathing is expected to cut head resistance about 35 per cent at speeds of from 70 to 90 miles an hour. Early in March the "Commodore" is to be given a service test at high speed. The tremendous speeds at which this locomotive will go would burn out ordinary friction bearings, so that roller bearings were substituted on all trucks.

Mayor Tells His Plans

In reorganizing and consolidating Boston city departments, Mayor Mansfield has a man-sized job on his hands which will take a long time and most careful planning, it was said by civic groups this morning.

The Mayor last night promised a small and efficient cabinet of new department heads, to take the place of the bulky group of 46 now in existence. He promised to make an antiquated and cumbersome departmental set-up into closely knit units. This was the major content of a broadcast speech, outlining his administration's plans for the coming year.

Once again, he reaffirmed his belief in the sales tax method of relieving real estate of its excessive burden. His persistance was said to be vain, however, in view of the strong Curley opposition to any such tax to be paid by the poor even more than by the well-to-do.

The Mayor indicated that he would delve seriously into the matter of joining suburbs onto the City of Boston. He said that the wisdom of such a move was yet to be conclusively proved, but that an investigation was merited. He will ask the Legislature to order an inquiry.

Maine Tax Rate Holds

Maine's tax rate is to remain unchanged for the next two years, if Governor Brann's budget recommendations are carried out. The budget message was today before the Legislature, together with the Governor's statement:

"We can follow no other course."

Some fancy juggling with increased license fees and outlays for tourist development, decreased executive expenses and outlays for education, resulted in budget balance. The highway department is to live within its gasoline tax. The state police gains a slightly higher appropriation.

But the tax rate of 7¼ mills stands as formerly. Maine for the next two years will incur no deficit, and live within its income—if the Governor's budget plans go through.

For the toffy, Governor Brann relied on federal funds—which he is in a position to seek, as a Roosevelt Democrat. Thus Mr. Brann appeared as a conservative within the State, and a liberal in federal policy. This was said to be the only practical political course for him, inasmuch as the Legislature is still controlled by Republican conservatives, and would not follow Governor Brann into a program of borrowing, should he wish it.

Tague Issue in Doubt

Observers in both Boston and Washington, who are keeping eagle eyes on the postmastership dispute between career candidate William F. Hurley and patronage candidate Peter F. Tague, were today very much in doubt as to the outcome. As the issue gained in national interest, the following developments occurred:

Washington correspondents were unable to verify the previous statement from administration sources that Mr. Roosevelt had turned down the Tague appointment. It had been previously said that so great was the objection to a patronage appointment over the head of a career man, that the President had considered it wise not to press the Tague name.

Governor Curley directly stated for the first time that Mr. Roosevelt had promised the job to Mr. Tague, a friend of the President. The Governor intimated that the President would be guilty of bad faith in turning down the Tague name at this point.

Mr. Curley called Washington last night on the long distance and then announced that the Tague nomination has not yet been lost. "The President," he said, "will keep his word."

Meanwhile, editorial comment and protests continued to flow in upon the President from various parts of the country, urging that he make a stand against patronage and appoint Mr. Hurley.

Light Rates the Topic

Governor Curley on Monday will present to spokesmen for the electric utility companies of Massachusetts, plans for an eventual cut of $4,000,000 in home lighting rates. His meeting with them was postponed from yesterday because of the storm and in the meanwhile, the Governor raised his estimates of the rate savings that he eventually hopes to achieve from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000.

Oil Depot Tabooed

No oil storage depot will be established on Misery Island off the North Shore resort sections. So decided the Salem City Council at a surprise meeting last night, putting an end to the storm of controversy over this project.

Citizens had vigorously protested the oil depot. If permitted, they said, the air would be contaminated, the water polluted, and the scenery damaged.

Briefs

The serial numbers of the $129,000 in currency, stolen from a mail truck at Fall River yesterday, were made known today and will be published in all parts of the East.

A new high for ERA workers in Massachusetts was announced by Director Rotch—totaling 95,600 this week. This is somewhat more than double the total pay roll back last April, when the ERA opened its offices. The state division is now spending $5,500,000 a month.

More than 400 persons gathered in the Boston Opera House to hear the first ERA concert despite the storm. Enthusiastic applause greeted Mme. Myrna Sharlow, former member of the Boston and Metropolitan Opera Companies, and Elizabeth Travers-Behnke, well-known Boston pianist. Only the storm, it was said, prevented a capacity audience in the vast opera house, for several thousand tickets had been distributed.

Mrs. Jennie Leitman Barron, appointed Assistant Attorney General a year ago by former Attorney General Warner was reappointed yesterday by Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever. Mrs. Barron is the only woman to be appointed to the new staff.

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely exercised his pardoning power 57 times in 1934, according to a report filed with the State Senate yesterday.

All in a Day's Work To Lee and His Helper

Military medals are awarded to soldiers who give unstinting service "above and beyond the call of duty."

Yesterday a fuel oil truck arrived at Dover, Mass. Patrick Lee was driving. His helper was Herbert Debbins. Three quarters of a mile from the center a customer was practically out of oil. The temperature was dropping. But the three-quarter of a mile run from the center was a field of unbroken and drifted snow. No vehicle could go through. The plows had not touched it.

Patrick Lee made a decision. That house must be kept warm. So he took four five-gallon cans and filled them with oil. Then he and Helper Debbins got under way. Finally, two hours from the time they started, they staggered with their burdens to the house and poured the oil into the tank. It was all in the day's work to them—no medals, no eulogies. Men have been decorated for less.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1250kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News	Speaker; pianist	Baseball school	Adventure sketch
5:15	Agricultural report	Tom Mix; sketch	Male quartet	"Skippy" sketch
5:30	"The Singing Lady"	Juvenile sketch	Juvenile sketch	"Melody Mart"
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	Stamp Club	Book talk	Local dance music
6:00	Ray Jones, songs	Evening Tattler; sketches; music	News Service; Melody Limited; soloists; orchestra	Navara Orchestra; "Bobby Benson"
6:15	"Air Adventures"			
6:30	News; features	Features; news		H. V. Kaltenborn
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	"Billy Batchelor"	"Lum and Abner"	Speakers; music
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Studio chorus; "Black Chamber"; Popular vocal; "Uncle Ezra," sk.	"Myrt and Marge"; "Just Plain Bill"; Merry-Go-Round; Boake Carter, news	News Service; Mixed vocal ensemble recital; Alexander Orch.
7:15	Plantation music			
7:30	"Red Davis" sketch			
7:45	"Paradise" sketch			
8:00	Irene Rich; sketch	Jessica Dragonette; male quartet; piano duo; Bourdon concert orch.	"St. Louis Blues"; Edwin C. Hill; Court of Human Relations; sketch.	Boy from Ireland; Chemistry talk; ERA Opera Orchestra concert
8:15	Musical Revue			
8:30	Intimate Revue; soloists; orchestra			
8:45				
9:00	Beatrice Lillie; Cavaliers; orchestra	Waltz Time; soloists; orchestra; Emergency Campaign; speakers	"March of Time"; news sketches; Hollywood Hotel; players; soloists;	Emerson Gill and his orchestra; Le Paradis Band; News; sport program from Madison Square Garden, N. Y. City, network program.
9:15				
9:30	Phil Baker and company; orchestra			
9:45				
10:00	Prof. Frank Simpson.	The First Nighter, dramatic sketch; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus	Louella Parsons; Fiorito Orchestra. The O'Flyn'; dramatic sk.; music.	
10:15	Rines Orchestra			
10:30	Jewish program; speaker; music			
10:45				
11:00	Report; speaker	Forecasts; events	News Service	Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra
11:15	Daniels Orchestra	NBC dance music	Le Paradis Band	
11:30	Noble Sissle and his orchestra	Joe Reichman and his orchestra	Jack Renard and his orchestra	Perley Stevens and his orchestra
11:45				

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:15 WBZ, Edward MacHugh, "The Gospel Singer."
11:00 WNAC, Cincinnati Conservatory of Music program.
12:00 WNAC, Christening of S. S. Columbia, new German steamship.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WAAB, "Piano Pointers," Abram Chasins, composer-pianist, lecture.
12:30 WBZ, Farmers' Union program; speakers; Homestenders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, WEEI, Metropolitan Opera: Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," with Eide Norena, Charles Hackett and Gladys Swarthout; Louis Hasselmans, conductor; Geraldine Farrar, raconteuse.
2:00 WNAC, "Republicans and the Republic," Senator Lester J. Dickinson, Iowa, at Women's National Republican Club annual luncheon.
4:15 WNAC, Pro Arte String Quartet recital.
5:30 WNAC, "The Child Labor Amendment and Social Justice," Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

Dinner and After

7:00 WNAC, "Everybody's Secret," California gold rush story, sketch.
7:45 WBZ, Christian Science Monitor Feature Program: "Britain and Her Indian Problem," by Ernest Beaufort, Monitor radiocaster.
8:00 WBZ, Art in America: "Review," Cecil Secrest and Julian Nos, speakers.
8:00 WNAC, Roxy and his Gang; soloists; chorus; concert orchestra.
8:00 WEEI, Musical and dramatic program with Sigmund Romberg, composer, and Prof. William Lyon Phelps, narrator; soloists; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Radio City Party; John B. Kennedy; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, "Songs You Love to Hear"; Rose Bampton; vocal duo; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra and vocal ensemble.
9:30 WEEI, "The Gibson Family," musical comedy; soloists; players; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WNAC, People's Symphony String Quartet recital.
10:00 WAAB, "Behind the Scenes," William A. Brady, theatrical producer.
10:37 WEEI, "Let's Dance"; three-hour program with orchestras and soloists.
10:45 WAAB, "Child Labor," Senator Robert A. Wagner of New York.
11:15 WNAC, Telegraphic report, Bruins-Canadiens hockey game, Frank Ryan.

Sunday's Features

10:30 WBZ, Walberg String Quartet recital.
12:30 WBZ, Radio City Symphony Orchestra; soloists; mixed chorus.
2:00 WEEI, "Immortal Dramas—Daniel in the Lion's Den," sketch; music.
2:30 WBZ, Radio Theater: "The Bad Man," with Walter Huston and Jacqueline Logan.
3:00 WAAB, New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Arturo Toscanini, conductor; Lawrence Gilman, commentator.
4:00 WBZ, "Alice Through the Microphone"; drama and music.
7:00 WBZ, Jack Benny, comedian, and company; Don Bestor's Orchestra.
7:00 WNAC, Alexander Woollcott, "The Town Crier"; orchestra.
7:30 WNAC, Will Rogers; soloist; male quartet; popular orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, Symphony Orchestra, Sir Hamilton Harty, conductor; Lauritz Melchoir, Metropolitan Wagnerian tenor.
9:00 WNAC, Symphony Orchestra, Victor Kolar, conductor; Emanuel List, basso.
9:30 WEEI, American Album of Familiar Music: soloists; orchestra.
9:45 WBZ, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, dramatic sketch.
10:30 WBZ, An American Fireside; NBC interview program.

Rogers Directs Tercentenary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25—Albert R. Rogers, of West Newton, Mass., director of the Massachusetts Tercentenary and the Georgia Bicentennial celebrations, has been engaged by the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission to direct its celebration this year of Connecticut's 300th anniversary.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and not so cold tonight, lowest temperature tonight 15 degrees to 18 degrees; Saturady cloudy and warmer, possibly with light snow; moderate west to southwest and south winds, increasing.

Maine: Cloudy and warmer; probably light snow tonight and Saturday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy; probably light snow tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight and in the south portion Saturday; colder Saturday night.

Massachusetts: Cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday; probably light snow except on the southeast coast.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday; possibly light snow in the north portion.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Increasing southerly winds becoming fresh to strong tonight and shifting to westerly Saturday afternoon or night, and overcast weather, probably light snow over the south portion tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	-2	14	New Orleans	32	42
Bermuda	58	70	New York	8	16
Chicago	16	18	Norfolk, Va.	18	20
Denver	38	62	Philadelphia	8	16
Helena, Mont.	40	52	St. Louis	20	20
Jacksonville	34	48	St. Paul	14	14
Kansas City	26	28	San Francisco	52	62
Los Angeles	62	84	Washington	8	18
Miami, Fla.	44	68			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Jan. 25.
B—Maximum Jan. 24.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 2:36 p. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Saturday, 3:20 a. m.; height, 8.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:18 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Clear; maximum temperature 58 degrees above zero; minimum 29 above.

Boston Is Caught With Inadequate Defense on Snow

Decrepit Tractors Force City to Rely on Truck Plows and 9000 Men

Boston moved slowly today with its alleged antiquated snow-removal machinery, among which are numbered a few broken-down tractors, to clear the drifts that still partially blocked main thoroughfares and completely isolated most of the side streets.

With complaints from all over Metropolitan Boston that the city has been slow in removing the snow, it was disclosed today by a public works authority that the few tractors owned by the city and those borrowed from contractors had broken down.

Tractors are used almost exclusively in storm-tossed Canada and western United States as the most efficient machinery for snow removal. But the breakdown of tractors in Boston forced the Public Works Department to depend exclusively on trucks equipped with snow plows, and 9000 men flashing shovels.

Faced with the storm emergency, the public works department immediately applied for permission to use the 4000 ERA men on its lists as working on street projects for snow removal. Today a telegram was received from Washington granting such permission.

Only 3000 of the eligible ERA workers showed up for snow removal. The other 1000 men, it is said, probably had rather not work than shovel snow.

The men now at work with the shovels number 1000 regular city workers, 3000 ERA workers, 2000 from the public works reserve lists, 2000 men hired through contractors, 1000 from welfare lists.

In connection with the failure of the 1000 ERA workers to appear, a state official contended that the snow emergency provided an excellent opportunity for the city of Boston to distinguish between the worthy and the unworthy recipients of welfare funds.

East and West Digs Out After Record Snowfall

By the Associated Press

Winter played a stormy symphony across the continent Thursday, and as the stinging cold and heavy snowstorms began to subside the nation counted more than 170 dead in traffic mishaps; flood and fire and sub-zero weather.

On opposite shores of the continent, British Columbia and New England dug their way out of snow drifts that had isolated cities and towns, wrecked communication lines and blocked roads.

The mercury sank to 60 below zero in Quebec Province, and zero weather moved into the eastern states for the night, but the grip of subzero temperatures was relaxing in the Middle West after a siege that caused days of intense suffering.

Landslides and floods menaced Idaho and Washington as mild weather thawed the heavy snows.

Swollen rivers spilled over the lowlands of Mississippi, Tennessee, southern West Virginia, and their neighbors, taking at least 14 lives and isolating refugees.

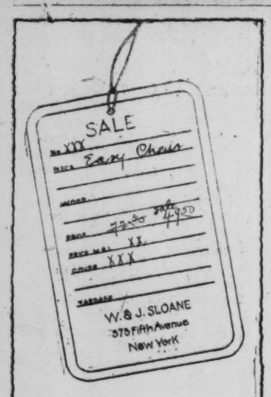
The weather map took a freakish turn when it showed a temperature of 38 degrees at Miami while it was 44 at Calgary, Alta., suddenly warm after days of 40 below temperatures. At Medicine Hat, Alta., the mercury soared overnight from 10 below to 40 above zero.

At Washington, D. C., 5000 relief workers attacked an 11-inch snow and the Government started its day's work in near zero weather with transportation almost paralyzed.

The snow in British Columbia had been the heaviest in 20 years; in New England, the heaviest for 15 years. A fresh six-inch fall brought the season's total at Nelson, B. C., to 12 feet. Vancouver, B. C., could talk to the world only by wireless.

EVAN'S ART IN FLOWERS
509 Lexington Ave., at 48th Street
Telegraphed to any part of the United States in one hour. An affectionate yet convenient way of making every occasion a happy one. Send Flowers!
Phone Orders ELdorado 5-1820
NEW YORK, N. Y.

• THIS IS THE HOTEL which everybody praises IN NEW YORK
• The modern, smart, friendly hotel with 800 outside rooms, all featuring bath, shower, sunshine and radio. Convenient to everything. Single from $2.50, double from $3.50.
• HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave. 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y. C.



We Owe Our Success
To the thousands of customers who realize that fine quality not only pays, but pays almost double when it can be bought at our prevailing prices.
W.&J. SLOANE
575 FIFTH AVENUE

WE wish to thank the readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their splendid response to our advertising in 1934.
We hope to continue serving satisfactorily and successfully during 1935.
Victoria Coach Line, Inc.
Berkshire Motor Coach Lines
251 Tremont St. - Boston, Mass.

Gowns
Junior, Misses' and Women's
12.95—29.50
PAULINE BERWIN
801 Lexington Ave.
Cor. 62nd St.
Regent 4-5891
NEW YORK CITY

To NEW YORK
To BOSTON
$3 ROUND TRIP $5.40
7 Trips Daily
Latest Motor Coaches
LIBerty 5867
De Luxe I-R-T Co. Busses
BOSTON-PROVIDENCE $1
"Over the New Highway"
Every 30 Minutes
BOSTON-HARTFORD $2.25
Round Trip $4.05
VICTORIA BERKSHIRE LINES
BOSTON TERMINALS
251 Tremont St.—Opp. Met. Theatre and 1 Cambridge St.—Scollay Square
WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED Term.
103 Front St., Worcester. 3-7670
N. E. TRANS. CO., HARTFORD
142 Asylum St. Phone 7-2230
HOTEL ASTOR TERM., NEW YORK
220 West 45th St. Phone CH-4-7730

Gray Hair
can now be tinted to its natural (or any other) shade with a new vegetable preparation. We guarantee it absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin. It is the only tint that can be sold in France, where laws are strict, without being labeled "Dangerous."
It agrees with permanent wave and will not be affected by air or moisture.
Mario & Frederick, Inc., the well-known PERMANENT WAVE SPECIALISTS have the exclusive rights in America. Consultation in person or by mail free.
DO YOU EMPHASIZE YOUR BEST FEATURES?
Avail yourself of the opportunity for complimentary skin analysis to determine your type and the correct technique to accentuate your natural beauty. Come in and see or write MME. CHARLOTTE.
MARIO & FREDERICK, Inc.
Permanent Wave Specialists
Trim, Shampoo and Set, $2.00
17 East 48th Street, New York

Back from the Laundry and really clean

14 Pounds $1
All flat work portion of bundle (bed and table linen) is ironed.
"ASK MR. ALLEN"
Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain.
ALLEN LAUNDRY
62 LINDEN PARK ST., ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
Godfrey Coal Co.
64 Adams St. Tel. BLUehills 0502

You are cordially invited to our present showing of
New Spring Hats
It is particularly desired to impress upon you that Ours are Workroom Hats,
Each one hand-blocked with professional pride; made and sewn by skilled Milliners—not apprentices.
You will be well repaid for your visit
THE THIRD FLOOR—PLEASE

Furniture Storage
Fireproof Construction
Silver Vaults
Large Heated Rooms For Distribution of Estates
Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.
134 Massachusetts Avenue
Just across Harvard Bridge from Boston
Entrance on Vassar Street
Kirkland 8180

Cleansers and Dyers of the Better Grade
The HALL Co.
81-83 Harvard Avenue, ALLSTON
Telephone Sta. 2016
FIRST quality dry cleaning is an economy because it lasts longer and makes things look better.
All Work Done at Our Own Plant

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
Mill Ends—Odd Lots
Clearance Sales
AT THIS TIME it is our custom to transfer goods to lower price tables presenting opportunities to obtain seasonable fabrics at great savings.
EARLY ATTENDANCE ADVISED
THIS 1935 CLEARANCE will be the most radical ever attempted.

NewEngland Coke
For Your New England Coke Call
J. A. MARSH COAL CO.
38-40 Park St.
Somerville
Mass.
Tel. Som. 0319

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
1 Pound Hamburg Steak
1 Box Corn
1 Box Raspberries
All Three for 69c
Swift's Premium Hams, whole lb. 23c
Fresh Pork to Roast lb. 22c
Dromedary Dixie Mix 39c
Confectioners Sugar 2 pkgs. 15c
Ritz Crackers lg. pkg. 21c
Lester E. Smith
1770 MASS. AVENUE
LEXINGTON, MASS. TEL. LEX. 0327
Deliveries Made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

60 Years of Uninterrupted Service
FRANCIS M. WILSON
INCORPORATED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Office and Chapel
28 College Avenue
West Somerville, Mass.
Local and Suburban Service
SOMerset 2379
SOMerset 0330
EDWIN G. BLOIS, Mgr. and Treas.

Annuities
H. S. Cushing
ROOM 1216 100 MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
Phone Hancock 6200

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins FEB. 11

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Corcoran's
January Specials
Children's Dresses, Domestics, Corsets, Hosiery, Curtains, Cotton Dresses, Men's Hose, Boys' Knickers
587 Mass. Ave., Central Square

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
Mill Ends—Odd Lots
We Thank You
READERS OF
The Christian Science Monitor
for your generous patronage of the past year, and trust we have served you faithfully.
We Wish You
and yours, all and every one,
A Happy and Prosperous New Year
MILL NO. 2 Fred H. Hodges, Mgr.

Going South?
Why not have your rugs cleaned and repaired while away?
ADAMS & SWETT
Rug Cleansers
HIGhlands 4100 Roxbury, Mass.

Filene's
starting MONDAY, JAN. 28
Stocktaking
has been a New England institution for over 20 years. By mail, 'phone, in person, men and women ask us weeks ahead, "When will Stocktaking be held?" Many of them plan their trip to Boston so as to be here at that time.
Monday—hundreds will take the earliest possible train to be here on time, and on Wednesday (when the store opens at 11).
Who has ever witnessed the thousands pouring into the Filene store without realizing that this sale indeed is something "different."
MONDAY
from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
TUESDAY
from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY
Main and Men's Store open at 11 a. m.
Stocktaking is Filene's Final Winter Clearance. All odds and ends, all odd sizes, all broken assortments, all our buying mistakes, all merchandise in every department that we will no longer carry in our regular stocks—will be reduced for quick clearance. There are hundreds of such lots—Some are advertised, but many more are unadvertised.
Reductions of 1-3, 1-2, and more from our original prices
NOTE: Basement opens at 9 on Wednesday as usual.

Rhode Island Democrats Turn To Revision of Constitution For Efficiency in Government

Lieutenant Governor Favors Smaller Legislature and Biennial Sessions—Independent Republican Works for Civil Service System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Rhode Island Democrats, moving ahead steadily with their New Deal program, have turned their attention to constitutional revision as the next step in their construction of a new and more efficient State government.

Democratic leaders long have protested at the system of representation in the Legislature that allowed the Republican Party to control the State's affairs for 65 years. The constitutional changes now advocated by Gov. Theodore Francis Green and Lieut. Gov. Robert E. Quinn touch many phases of the State's political life but revolve particularly about this issue of representation.

Fewer representatives in the Legislature, but better qualified men drawing better pay is the goal of the Lieutenant Governor. He announced his views recently when he declared that the lower chamber of the Assembly should be reduced from 100 members to 50 members, and that instead of electing these representatives from districts, they should be elected at large in the State.

Favors Higher Salaries

The system of election from small districts, the Lieutenant Governor said, has made for election of "small" men in many instances and does not bring the best men available into the legislative halls. Mr. Quinn would also raise the pay of legislators. This, he believes, would make the positions in the Legislature more attractive to businessmen and the State would benefit from the experience and ability of these business leaders.

In addition to reducing the membership of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor believes economy could be achieved by holding legislative sessions every two years, instead of every year as at present.

More important than any other consideration in regard to governmental efficiency, the Lieutenant Governor holds, is the practice of legislators having themselves elected to state offices while they still are members of the Legislature. This practice, he declares, should be abolished.

Study of Unicameral Plan

The unicameral legislative plan recently approved in Nebraska may be applied to Rhode Island, Mr. Quinn declared. He insists that he does not favor adoption of such a plan in this State until its merits have been proved, but he does believe that a committee of the Legislature should be appointed to investigate all the possibilities, in the interest of economy and efficiency.

Mr. Quinn argues that provisions should be made to facilitate amendments in the State Constitution. The present document, he believes, is iron bound and lacks the flexibility necessary to keep it in step with changing times. He expressed his interest in the proposal made by Senator Handy.

This proposal is that amendments be passed upon by one branch of the Legislature, instead of two, and then approved by a three-fifths vote of the people. The Lieutenant Governor sees this plan as a satisfactory middle-of-the-road course. It would make changes in the Constitution easier, he pointed out, and at the same time would not open the gates wide for frequent revision.

Civil Service System

Few Democrats in the Rhode Island Legislature are any more eager to make the State's New Deal a success than Senator Russell H. Handy, independent Republican. On many occasions he has split with his party leaders when he thought the best interests of the State were served by the Democratic program. He, together with another former Republican legislator, William H. Vanderbilt of Portsmouth, long advocated many of the constructive changes that appear in the present New Deal program.

Senator Handy now has come forward with a sweeping civil service system for the State which be believes is a necessary feature to accompany the New Deal's departmental revision plans. Only a few days ago Governor Green, too, expressed the opinion that such a system should be established.

Senator Handy's proposal would set up a division of civil service under the supervision of a civil service commissioner. Two associate commissioners also would be named, one to be in control of registration. All three would be appointed by the Governor. The commissioner would receive $3500 salary and the associates would receive $2500 each.

Governor's Appointment

One of Rhode Island's outmoded and inefficient laws was stricken from the record last week, when Governor Green signed the bill dealing with State appointive officers.

Heretofore the Governor has been privileged to appoint certain State officers and directors of commissions. These appointments, however, were subject to the confirmation of the Senate. If the Senate rejected the Governor's candidate, it then was empowered to nominate and elect its own.

With a Democratic Governor and a Republican Senate, as was the case in 1932 and 1933, the Governor's nominations were simply formalities. In virtually every instance the Governor's candidate was rejected and the Senate proceeded to nominate and elect a candidate of its own choosing.

Under the new system the Senate still may reject a candidate. But after rejection, the Governor has the right to nominate a second choice.

Cape Ann Hooks In a Bit of Winter at Gloucester

By Arthur Griffin

Three Scenes Along the Waterfront at Famous Fishing Port

Gloucester Reads the Signs, Eases Sheet, and Lets 'er Blow

When the Winds Haul East by North Down on Cape Ann Where the Cod and Halibut Are Kings, They Know There's a Blow Brewing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 25— When the wind hauls east by north on a day in January, weather-wise Gloucester reefs down for a snow squall. The wind may pipe an icy tune for seas to dance a swishing hornpipe on Dog Bar's granite spit. But snugged-down Gloucester on the Cape Ann shore says, "Ease th' mainsheet, and let 'er blow!"

When wind and snow have spent their force in a night-long siege, daybreak paints a fantastic landscape for the capital of the kingdom of the cod. Weird and wonderful are things that only yesterday were lobster pots and upturned dories and tipsy-walled shacks and fishing boats tugging in their slips.

Snow scenes are things that inspire the skill of Cape Ann's many artists. Hardier men of Gloucester match theirs against roaring offshore seas.

Fish and Wind Tell Story

The price of fish and the heft of the haul are what hold the wind in Gloucester's sails. Wind and weather are incidental to the pull on the nets on Western Bank and George's.

Fishing is good out of Gloucester. Business is better than at any time since the good old tops'l days when champions like Esperanto, Elizabeth Howard, Henry Ford, Elsie, Columbia and Mayflower legged it down to Newfoundland on 10 weeks' salt trips or chased mackerel off to the south'ard.

In these Diesel-motored, storm trysail days, draggers and handliners are coming into port almost as fast as the wink of the light on Thacher Island. Even though the year 1935 isn't a month out, fisheries executives here are anticipating more business than in 1934.

The amount of fish handled along this waterfront totaled nearly 40,000,000 pounds. In the last decade Gloucester has considered 20,000,000 pounds a normal year's catch.

Many are inclined to attribute this increase to the big strike at the Boston Fish Pier which diverted part of Boston's catch. Local experts estimate that the ill wind which blew some of Boston's business down Gloucester way contributed not more than 10 per cent to the 1934 increase.

"How do we account for the good times?" pondered a horny-hided, grizzled-faced child of Cape Ann. "Guess it's just because we're finding more fish in the nets." Prices do not change much. Quantity counts most.

Put-Puts Displace Sail

A fishing vessel can make more voyages nowadays, what with powerful engines and deck machinery for hauling aboard the nets. Fishermen can make Gloucester from South Channel or Georges in less than a day. Very rarely now does a schooner go halibuting down to the Grand Banks, 1200 miles from market.

A race to port is somethng that old-timers only talk about now. The lean-lined, over-canvassed clan of Gloucester schooners has all but disappeared from the face of the sea. The Elizabeth Howard is gone, the Ford and Esperanto and Columbia.

Some have left their bones on Sable Island. Some have gone missing with only a stray dory or familiar piece of floating gear to tell anxious Gloucester the grim story of the sea.

Thebaud Only One Left Now

Only this winter, brave old Elsie, once the champion racing schooner of the American fisheries and pride of all Gloucester, foundered Down East and her people rowed ashore at St. Pierre to tell the startled inhabitants the tale of another shipwreck. The Gertrude L. Thebaud is the last of the trim racers.

Now there is talk of a race across the Atlantic betweeen the Gloucester beauty and the rangy Bluenose, Lunenberg's gift to Nova Scotia racing prestige. Both skippers are willing to race. What with business booming in Gloucester, fishing folk are in a mood for a deep-sea sailing frolic.

All that is needed to clinch it is a formal agreement and a gale of wind; and sail will come into its own again in Gloucester.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"THE YEOMAN OF THE GUARD" (Colonial). D'Oyly Carte Opera Company, of London. 8:15.

"THE FIRST LEGION" (Plymouth). Bert Lytell as one of a company of Jesuits and others faced with problems of various kinds. A good deal of humorous repartee between dramatic moments. 8:30.

Movies

KEITH'S—George Arliss in "The Iron Duke," his first English feature film. English favorites such as Gladys Cooper and Elisabeth Terriss in cast.

EXETER—"The Count of Monte Cristo." 2:55, 5:45, 8:40.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Murder in the Clouds." Fenway, 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 9. Paramount, 10:43 a. m., 1:11, 3:34, 6:07, 8:35. Also "Maybe It's Love."

FINE ARTS—"Man of Aran." Educational shorts. Silly Symphony. 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45.

ORPHEUM—"Broadway Bill." 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Vaudeville.

STATE—"David Copperfield," filmed in England and America with an army of stars including W. C. Fields as Micawber, and Lionel Barrymore, Edna May Oliver, Lewis Stone, Roland Young and Herbert Mundin. Mickey Mouse in "Two Gun Mickey." Travelogue, "Ireland the Emerald Isle," in technicolor. Arthur Martel's 14th week at the organ. 11:30 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7, 9:40.

METROPOLITAN—Claudette Colbert in "The Gilded Lily," looks for a poor man to fall in love with—and picks a millionaire by mistake, for awhile. 11:10 a. m., 1:55, 4:40, 7:40, 10:25. Stage: Jimmy Savo in a revue, "Funny Faces." Sevitzky's orchestra.

MODERN—Zane Grey's "Home on the Range." 10:20 a. m., 12:50, 3:25, 6, 8:30. Also "Here Is My Heart."

BOSTON—"One Exciting Adventure," deals with a European diamond thief. 10:21 a. m., 1:25, 4:29, 7:21, 10:13. Vaudeville.

SCOLLAY—Will Rogers in "The County Chairman." 11:50 a. m., 3:05, 6:20, 9:30. Vaudeville.

UPTOWN—"Imitation of Life," and "Music in the Air," 9 a. m. to 11.

UNIVERSITY—W. C. Fields in "It's a Gift." 2:05, 5:05, 8:05. Also Greta Garbo in "The Painted Veil."

STRAND—Will Rogers in "Judge Priest." 1, 3:54, 6:48, 9:42. Also "Return of the Terror."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Marching With Science"; Ernest Truex in "His Lucky Day"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

STEINERT HALL — Pupils recital. Pianoforte Teachers' Society. Talk by Muriel Kerr of the Juilliard School of Music, New York City. 8:20.

ERA BAND — Free concert in Charlestown High School Center, 30 Monument Square. 8.

ERA GREATER BOSTON CHORUS—Free concert in South Boston High School Center, Thomas Park and G Street. 8.

Other Events

BILLIARDS EXHIBITION—Patsy Natalie of Chicago gives free instructions and demonstrates fancy shots. Boston Athletic Association. 7.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY—Recital by students in dramatic department. Music by orchestra led by Raymond Orr. Six short productions. Recital Hall. 8.

BEACON HILL ASSOCIATION—Meeting to discuss regulation of Christmas Eve festivities. Charles Street Church Preservation Fund, and more effective smoke abatement. 3 Joy Street. Following supper at 7.

SIMMONS COLLEGE—Instructors' Club presents two one-act plays: "Any Boob Can Deliver a Package," and "Farce of the Worthy Master Pierre Patelin." In the refectory. 7:30.

BURTON HOLMES—Travel talk on Southern Europe and Spain. 8:15. Matinee tomorrow at 2:30.

FENCING—Boston College vs. Boston Y. M. C. A. Samuel Johnson Gymnasium, Y. M. C. A., Huntington Ave. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

GARDNER MUSEUM—Edmond Boucher, bass; Howard Slayman, pianist. 2:45.

MYRA HESS—Jordan Hall. 3.

Other Events

VISUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM — Discussion of subject: "How to Use Motion Pictures to Good Advantage." 29 Exeter St. 10 a. m. to 4.

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL ETHICS — Opens with lunch at 1 in Hotel Westminster. Addresses and discussion begin at 2.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB—Benjamin C. Marsh speaks on "Socialization or Chaos." 1.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—Movies: "Calling on Cairo," and comedy, "Seein' Injuns."

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL—Harvard vs. Amherst. Indoor Athletic Buildings, Holyoke St., Cambridge. 4.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance: Miss Maginnis on Italian Paintings at 11 a. m., Mrs. Sayward on Museum Treasures at 2.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Meets at North Station for 1:48 train to Lynn.

Monitor Radiocast On India's Issues

THE weekly series of feature programs, consisting of selections from The Christian Science Monitor and its Weekly Magazine Section, will be continued on Saturday, Jan. 26, at 7:45 p. m., eastern standard time, over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass. The subject, "Britain and Her Indian Problems," an analysis of several articles from the Weekly Magazine Section, will be discussed by Ernest Beaufort, Monitor radiocaster.

WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on a short wavelength of 31.35 meters.

Christian Science Program On 'Church of the Air'

Gavin W. Allan of Toronto, Ont., a member of The Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will conduct the second Christian Science period in the Columbia Church of the Air on Sunday, Jan. 27, at 1 p. m., over a nationwide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Allan will speak from the studios of CFRB, Toronto, a member station of the Columbia chain, on the subject, "The Unity of Men and Nations." There will also be a short musical program.

Maine Land Studied By AAA for Purchase And Rehabilitation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HALLOWELL, Maine, Jan. 25— Investigation of six areas in Maine, to result in the purchase of 60,000 acres of submarginal land at an estimated price of $600,000, began today when Dr. A. W. Manchester, regional director for the Land Policy Section of the Agriculture Adjustment Administration, arrived in Hallowell.

The decline of lumber operations the past 75 years in the areas to be considered has been named the most depressing factor affecting the value of land. Tenants at present gain only a meager living from lumbering activity and road-building.

Other elements said to affect land under investigation are competitive markets and methods of production, low land value and high tax rates, municipal expenses due to remoteness of districts from main highways and markets, decrease in population, isolated farm locations and low fertility.

The land to be investigated lies in 70 towns of eight Maine counties and covers a total area of 1,700,000 acres. In 1929 the land contained only 7 per cent harvested acreage and showed an average value of farms and buildings of less than $20 an acre. Taxes increased 56 per cent from 1920 to 1932.

"THERE'S A REASON"

Made in a jiffy! Delicious

Postum

Santa Fe

WARM DAYS await you

California and Southern Arizona

There is mellow warmth all down the California coast, warm dry gold in the winter sun at the desert oases of Southern Arizona and California.

Nor is it expensive to go . . . in **Santa Fe** comfort, with rail fares the lowest in years. Phoenix Pullman, too, tri-weekly on THE CHIEF.

Ship your car along. Costs only 3.6c per mile when owner's party holds two or more first-class one-way or round-trip tickets!

Ask for folder about ALL-EXPENSE TOURS

May we help plan your trip?

S. CARLSON, Dist. Pass. Agent
SANTA FE RY.
212 Old South Bldg.
BOSTON, MASS.
Phones: Liberty 7944 and 7945

BGC

NEW Christmas Club
Opens February 11

FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 Park Sq., Boston
Interest Begins Feb. 1

Tonight — a real Oriental Dinner at Home

Chop-suey with the genuine Oriental flavor, served with rice, or better still -- with Oriental Show-You Chow Mein Noodles. Both in cans, all ready to heat and serve. Quick and inexpensive. Then for salad, Oriental Show-You Bean Sprouts. And set a bottle of Oriental Show-You Sauce on the table. It has a rare distinctive flavor -- the true tang of the Orient that adds zest to everything.

The better grocers sell Oriental Show-You foods.

Oriental "Show-You"

Send for Oriental Show-You recipe book.

Oriental Show-You Company, Columbia City, Indiana

Gloriously good

HASH

● Smoking hot and savory, crusted a golden brown — here's the delicious dish that more than any other has brought back into high fashion the simple, satisfying foods of the olden time. Prudence Corned Beef Hash is the only genuine New England home-quality hash. It comes in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Corned Beef Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf with *gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH

BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

15% Off on Dry Cleansing

—Only One More Week—

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES, Inc.

Winchester, Newton, Dorchester, Somerville, Lowell, Springfield

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION

341 BOWERY, *at 3rd* STREET
606 MADISON AVE., *at 58th* ST.

Founded 1848

OVER 150,000 DEPOSITORS

"It was dad's and grandfather's too."

NEW YORK CITY

LONDON PARIS DUBLIN

EST. PURE FLAX TRADE MARK 1766

ANNUAL SALE NOW ON *until Feb. 16th*

Offering our well-known standard grades of Household and Fancy Linens at reductions of

10 to 50%

A Few Worth-While Examples:

All silk satin covered lambswool Comforts now $9.75
Irish damask Napkins, fine quality, special $5.50 doz.
Our famous English Witney Blankets, now only $10.50
Silk Damask Dinner sets; hand hemmed, spec. $15.75 set
Fine percale Sheets $2.10 each
Fine Linen Sheets, our Bond Street quality, $8.95 each

May we send you our Sale Catalogue?

WALPOLE BROTHERS, INC.
Specialists in Linens
587 Boylston Street, in Copley Square, Boston, Mass.
1529 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.
HYANNIS, MASS. MAGNOLIA, MASS.

THAYER McNEIL
54th Annual SALE

drastic reductions in WOMEN'S SHOES

at $5.95

A special group of women's shoes, some of which are marked below cost. Suedes, patent leathers, fabric shoes, mostly in black or brown; (some colors). All suitable for late Winter and early Spring wear. Dozens of styles included—your size is here in one style or another.

Other genuine Thayer McNeil shoes, reduced to $7.95 and $9.95
(Values up to $18.50)

Odd Lots of Women's Hose, reduced to 74c

THAYER McNEIL 47 Temple Pl. Boston
Coolidge Corner Brookline
Wellesley Square Wellesley

Bardo Refuses to Waive Right To Immunity in Senate Inquiry Into Bids for U. S. Cruisers

Protests Against Committee's Denial to Witnesses of Request for Counsel—Examiner Tries to Show Collusion in 'Big Three' Prices on Ships

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Clinton L. Bardo, former president of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, today refused to accede to the request of the Senate Munitions Committee that he waive protection against self-incrimination in connection with testimony on government cruiser bids.

Denouncing the committee's method, Mr. Bardo read a statement saying he believed the immunity laws were adopted to protect citizens against "inquisitions of this character."

He accused the committee of denying witnesses the right to be represented by counsel or to volunteer any explanation of evidence.

"From innocent transactions," he declared, "inferences and innuendoes have been drawn to induce newspapers to print and the public to believe that sinister influences have dominated the shipbuilding industry and that much that is reprehensible, if not illegal, has occurred."

Mr. Bardo concluded, "I know of nothing in which I took part in any way reprehensible or in violation of the laws of the United States."

Cruiser Bids Cited

Representing the Cord Corporation, present owners of the shipbuilding firm, Raymond S. Pruitt, Chicago attorney, asked to read a statement in which he absolved his clients from all responsibility for anything occurring in Mr. Bardo's regime before the Cord Corporation took control in 1933.

On instructions from Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman of the inquiry, to proceed with questioning concerning transactions only up to 1931, in view of Mr. Bardo's refusal to waive immunity, Stephen Raushenbush, committee investigator, attempted to bring out evidence of collusion between the "Big Three" shipbuilding companies, incuding New York, Newport News and Bethlehem in the 1927 cruiser bids, and also in bids for the ocean liners, Manhattan and Washington.

He pointed out that bids submitted by the Newport News Company and Bethlehem on the liners were exactly the same—$9,750,000—while the New York firm underbid them at $9,515,000. Mr. Bardo denied any agreement on the bid, explaining that it is "just as easy to hit the figure of another ship line on a bid as to miss it."

"You didn't need the NRA to standardize prices. You beat them to it," commented Senator Arthur H. Vandenburg (R) of Michigan.

Mr. Bardo was questioned about a letter from the Sun Shipbuilding Company reporting that four companies had already "promised to go along" on a bid for Gulf Pacific boats and asking the New York company to do likewise. He said it was the first time he had ever seen the letter.

The New York Shipbuilding Corporation was shown to have appealed to Andrew W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, in 1927, to obtain support from the Navy Department for private shipbuilders.

"Did you appeal to him because the Mellons formerly controlled the New York Shipbuilding Corporation and because they were still suposed to possess some of its bonds?" Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri queried.

"No, I don't think that's the reason," replied Mr. Bardo, "he was a cabinet officer and probably would have some influence." After the New York company received the contract for one of the cruisers, it was questioned by the comptroller general because the company had not submitted the lowest bid, but a satisfactory explanation was made by the Secretary of the Navy.

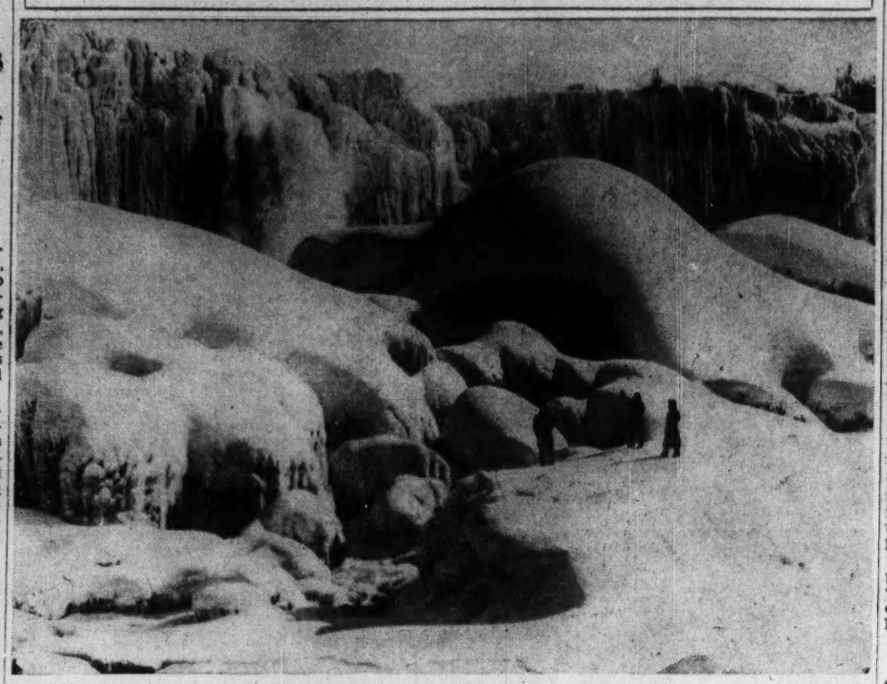
Uses Baseball Terms

Mr. Raushenbush attempted to show that the "Big Three" took turns in the positions of "left field," "center field," and "right field" in submitting bids to the Government, but Mr. Bardo contended he never knew what the other companies' bids were going to be until they were submitted.

The committee studied further the formation of the Marine Engineering Corporation by the "Big Three" for collaboration on cruiser designs, with Mr. Bardo insisting that the agreement was not entered into until after bids had been awarded. The corporation was referred to in one of Mr. Bardo's letters as the "official mouthpiece for dealing with cruiser construction."

Ten per cent profit is allowed by shipbuilding corporations when making up bids on the basis of estimates for cost of labor, materials, officers' salaries and overhead expenses, Mr. Bardo testified.

When Winter Stays Niagara's Mighty Drop



Acme P & A

The American Falls in Ice Formation

The Frozen Waters, Often Covered With a Heavy Fall of Snow, Present a Picture of Great Beauty.

Last Stand of Niagara Falls Is Set for 2000 Years Hence

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y.—The riddle of the Niagara Falls retreat is told by O. D. von Engeln, professor of geology at Cornell University, in the following article written for the Associated Press:

When humdrum Niagara, even its thrill as a spectacle dulled through its familiarity from pictures, begins cavorting, making the front page with a great rock fall every few months, Mr. General Public begins to ask what it's all about. Are the falls going to be ruined in a few years? Are these breaks something new? Mr. General Public is dimly aware that the falls must have existed a very long time. Are they now suddenly being overtaken by some dire fate?

No—the falls are in no immediate danger of extinction, but they are moving along upstream, and are declining in height steadily as they recede. These three breaks, each involving many feet of the crest line and thousands of tons of rock, the first on Jan. 17, 1931, on the American side, then one on Aug. 13, 1934, and another Dec. 5, 1934, both in the Horseshoe Fall, occurred at surprisingly short time intervals and in a shockingly big way in each instance, but they are nevertheless only representative of a process that has been going on for approximately 30,000 years.

Probably the big breaks are uncommon, indeed they may be a sort of shaking itself down to a more stable condition on the part of the big cataract. Nevertheless, a smaller fretting away, the dropping of unnoticed lesser fragments from the crest is constantly going on, so that the line of the falls is retreating at a rate calculated to average four feet annually along the Canadian fall and only two inches a year on the American side.

These average rates are the results of a long series of surveys, the earliest in 1842, the most recent and most accurate by W. H. Boyd in 1927 for the Geological Survey of Canada. Although the recession from year to year varies, depending on the incidence of such larger breaks as those now in the news, in the 85 years between the earliest and latest surveys the recession of the apex of the Horseshoe Fall is definitely established to have been 288 feet.

If it can so certainly be known that in approximately 100 years of historical time there has been a recession of 300 feet, it is an easy inference that the same process very surely was in progress 100 years, 1000 years, before then, and equally easy to make the deduction that the whole seven-mile length of Niagara Gorge is the product of the long continued retreat of the cataract upstream from its original site at Lewiston, N. Y.

Then comes the temptation to figure just how many years were required for the job and how much longer will Niagara last. The simple division that is apparently the only operation necessary for solution of the first problem gives a quotient of 12,000 in round numbers. But this answer cannot be accepted at its face value. A number of variables must first be given consideration.

At their inception the falls were for a time about 300 feet high, now the height is only 160 feet; the volume of water coming over the falls has varied greatly over long periods; the thickness of the Lockport dolomite that forms the caprock of the falls, and holds it up, is not uniform, and part of the gorge may have been produced before the present Niagara River came into existence.

No accurate estimate of the effect of these many variables can be made, but by reference to other geological time scales a guess of 30,000 years is warranted.

Because what is going on now is so well known it seems safer to predict the future of Niagara than to read its past. The surface of the caprock declines in heights upstream from the present crest line. There must also be a slope upstream of the water-surface below the falls in order that there be flow. Thus the height of the cataract must decline steadily, and long before the position of a crest line could be brought to the foot of Lake Erie the falls of Niagara will have disappeared because of the meeting of the descent of the upper river with that of the lower river in an unbroken slope.

Meanwhile, however, the crest of the Horseshoe Fall will have been creeping back around the head of Goat Island, and, in about 2000 years, will cut off the water-supply of the American fall leaving it a dry cliff. Such is the indicated prospect. But 2000 years is a long time. Before then Niagara Falls may be taken in charge by mankind and its recessive proclivities much curbed if not completely stopped.

the future."

Theaters

"The Yeomen of the Guard"

Although their opinion has been rejected by the pundits, Gilbert and Sullivan's preference for "The Yeomen of the Guard," among their collaborative creations, is quite understandable. The story is dramatically interesting, the wit flows freely and the music is inventive and charming. It is true that the piece opens dully and is slow getting under way, but when it does get going it repays our patience. Its good qualities were underlined by the D'Oyly Carte production, presented at the Colonial last night.

The "Yeomen" is of course Jack Point's opera. It is possible, without becoming oversentimental or attributing too much sentimentality to the authors, to recognize in this character Gilbert's celebration of the eternal clown and to realize that it gave Sullivan opportunity to hint that "serious" music was his preoccupation and his destiny.

It was daring of the authors to introduce the tragic note into operetta, and the sounding of the note demands a performer of versatile sympathies and accomplishments. The requirements were met with mastery by Mr. Martyn Green. The Savoy tradition is supposed to dispense with the star system, but this is a star part and Mr. Green was the star of the performance. His singing voice is nothing to boast of, but his speaking voice is very expressive and his facial play matches it.

Most remarkable about his acting of the part, though, is his dancing. This is visual and linear interpretation of quite extraordinary imaginative value.

The others of the cast collaborated effectively. Special mention may go to the unrestrained buffoonery of Mr. Sydney Granville's Shadbolt, the charm and the vocal attainments of Miss Muriel Dickson's Elsie and the impertinence of that engaging baggage, Miss Marjorie Eyre's Phoebe. L. A. S.

Motion Pictures

'The Iron Duke'

George Arliss's new filmic medium is "The Iron Duke," now to be seen at RKO-Keith's in Boston and at Radio City Music Hall in New York. In it, the ever popular actor portrays a figure said to represent the Duke of Wellington, though to these eyes it was again Mr. Arliss, even when sitting a horse at the Battle of Waterloo.

The film, a Gaumont-British production, deals with the Waterloo year, beginning with the Congress of Vienna, which is always being interrupted by Napoleon's love of travel, and concluding with Wellington's defense in Parliament of the European settlement which was supposed, according to the photoplay, to secure the peace of Europe though it brought England no spoils.

It may as well be confessed that Mr. Arliss conveys no illusion whatever of being Wellington. This Duke is no soldier, but an amiable and witty elderly gentleman with a weakness for being admired by the ladies. In other words, he is George Arliss.

Will the film otherwise increase British glory in the cinema world? There are some interesting mass movements at the ball in Brussels on the eve of Waterloo, there is cinematic value in the way the officers are detached from the party to take to the field, there is an attempt at graphic suggestion of the price of victory in the almost empty officers' mess.

But broadly speaking the film gives no sense of actuality, whether in the battle scenes, the diplomatic conferences, the scene in the House of Lords, the glimpse of Daddy Wellington playing with the Richmond children or the meetings between the Duke and the naive Lady Frances Webster of Miss Lesley Wareing. There is anti-climax in the descent from Waterloo to the attempt of the Duchess of Angoulême (Miss Gladys Cooper) to discredit Wellington by spreading scandal over his innocent if rather silly relations with Lady Frances.

Furthermore, the producers hardly play fair when they ask us to believe that Wellington in 1815 was moved by a sense of the futility of war and was concerned first of all with maintaining peace in Europe. It is only by anticipation that these twentieth-century notions can be imposed on an "iron" soldier of that day.

Still, if you like to see Mr. Arliss on the screen, you may like this picture.

'Murder in the Clouds'

"Murder in the Clouds," a First National production, now on view at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters in Boston, is an up-to-date adaptation of the western thriller of a generation ago. Now it's an airplane the hero uses to rescue the girl of his heart from the clutches of the villains who would stop at nothing to steal government secrets. Lyle Talbot is the rescuer and Ann Dvorak the rescued.

On the same bill is "Maybe It's Love," adapted from Maxwell Anderson's play of married life in the first year, called "Saturday's Children." Ross Alexander and Gloria Stuart are featured in this mildly amusing opus.

Boston Art Notes

Leopold Seyffert

At the Vose Galleries there is on display an impressive selection of portraits by Leopold Seyffert. There is no doubt that these depictions of notable and noteworthy models will appeal to a greater number of onlookers than the average portrait exhibition. For Leopold Seyffert is, par excellence, the painter of fashion, the observer of just those details in people's outward appearance which mark worldly success and "charm." Advertisers who wish to point out their most distinguished patrons seek just such portraits, for the sitters are beautifully gowned, freshly coiffed, and they assume imposing attitudes. All that is lacking is expensive scent or a commanding voice.

Mr. Seyffert has a reliable talent for representing textures, for giving palpable existence to velvets and silks, for shaping a gem, tracing a marcel. The brush serves the eye; it is not pressed into service further, however, by answering commands of the imagination. The painter is not prompted to make changes, to vary surfaces, or modify details so that in some way an inner force will penetrate the outer surface. Only when he paints on a holiday, as it were, does he show such artistic orientations. Three Guatemalan canvases, in which natives are represented, display an obvious liberation from obligations of a likeness-monger. The features are radiant, mobile, free; coiffures fall into natural lines, flesh is free of makeup. On the whole these portraits are a refreshment. It seems like warm sun and fresh air after the stuffiness and artificial lighting of the studio. We could discourse at great length on this subject, for it has made inroads on the progress of certain artists, and befuddled many of us as to just what is the function of the man upon whom nature has bestowed the gift of limning. D. A.

Power for Public Over Constitution Asked by Wallace

Agriculture Head Would Also Give Veto by Popular Ballot

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Following precedents of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, today suggests an amendment to Article V of the Constitution giving to the voters of the country direct power to amend the Constitution, or to veto measures they judge no longer useful.

His argument, long known to his friends and today published by Collier's Magazine, is that the application of this power of the popular vote should largely be to economic questions. Moreover, he says, "the idea of direct, nonpartisan decision on key matters of national policy has hardly been tried at all."

The Secretary's sensational proposals would lead the United States very far from the machinery of government it has hitherto employed, he frankly admits.

Might Go Very Far

"I think no one can now say how far, if we set out, we could go in that direction," he says. "It might be very far. The possibilities of economic democracy, as opposed to distorted partisan choices on highly mixed issues, are new and unexplored. It is a constant wonder to me how capably and directly most of our people express themselves in their workaday relationships, and how they flounder around when it comes to what we now call politics."

Secretary Wallace would especially empower a popular referendum on the issue of war beyond the nation's borders—"with the price of going in, staying completely out, or trying to make a lot of money from sideline operations completely indicated, upon the sober judgment of the mature people."

As a prelude to his referenda, the Secretary would establish a national economic council of four, which would call the vote of the people. He calls for "a compact continuing staff of long-time economic councilors that will be as revered and trusted as the Supreme Court."

Admits Administrative Mistakes

As a prelude to his sweeping proposals, Secretary Wallace frankly admits many of the inconsistencies of the present Administration. He says:

"It is all too easy under pressure to get things started in opposite ways. . . . The CWA emergency employment drive, which was plainly necessary to get millions of unemployed persons through last winter, led to grave upsets in the farm and industrial labor situation, especially throughout the South.

"Our difficulties in trying to keep the AAA and NRA pulling evenly, as a team, toward agricultural and industrial recovery, are well known. Confusion has marked our federal land policy. Control is scattered all over the place, with no satisfactory central point of checkup and counsel.

"The problem of spurring housing construction as re-employment measure in the face of heightened building costs, under the codes, is still another instance of the way in which loosely coordinated efforts tend to check one another and cancel out. Our noses are being rubbed into hard facts."

Roosevelt Lightens Revolt On Relief Bill by Promise Ickes Not to Handle Fund

Measure Putting $4,880,000,000 in President's Hands on Verge of Passage in House—Social Security Bill Under Fresh Scrutiny

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Administration forces today rushed the huge $4,880,000,000 relief bill to the verge of passage in the House in a form which, although modified, still places in President Roosevelt's hands the largest single money grant ever accorded a Chief Executive by Congress.

Simultaneously, the second major new-deal measure of the session—the social security bill—underwent further scrutiny in committees at both ends of Capitol Hill, with the resultant prospect of reasonably early approval by both House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee in substantially unchanged form.

While Republicans, led by Senator Charles L. McNary (R) of Oregon, Senate minority leader, planned an attempt to split it into four separate bills and pressure for substitution of the $200 a month Townsend old-age plan for the $30 a month feature of the Administration bill continued unabated, it appeared likely that neither would be successful, certainly not in committee stage, and probably not at all.

Miss Perkins Analyzes Pensions

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, testifying on the bill before the Senate Finance Committee, dealt primarily with the old-age insurance—a feature which supplements old-age pensions—informing the committee that Congress, if it chose, could make this feature self-sustaining.

To do this, she explained, it would be necessary to start the tax on pay rolls at 4 per cent and increase it to 6 per cent in six years instead of starting at 1 and increasing gradually over a 20-year period. This had not been the Administration's intention, however. The plan to let the Government contribute until such time all individuals reaching 65 years of age, shall have sufficient annuities available from non-contributed federal funds.

It was done this way, she said, "because many people now in the fifties would not have time to build up adequate accounts. On a strictly self-supporting basis, the annuities for these older people would be small. Therefore, this suggested plan provides that these older people be paid, in addition to their earned annuities, an unearned annuity which would come out of government funds."

The huge relief bill moved toward the final vote in an atmosphere of confusion. The 40 insurgent Democrats, who furnished deletion of broad grants of power to the President joined with Republicans in seeking support for further amendments in the cloakrooms and hurling verbal blasts of criticism at both House leadership and the Administration from the floor.

Sought most actively by the irregulars was a provision which would force payment of "prevailing wages" to the unemployed who would receive work under the program.

But a verbal promise relayed from the White House that Harold S. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, would have no hand in allocation of the funds seemed to have allayed much of the hostility and paved the way for passage.

While the President will not get many of the incidental things which were sought in the bill, he still will get the $4,000,000,000 for work relief with full discretion to spend it where he thinks best—which after all is the main purpose of the bill. In other words, the damage is more apparent than real.

Byrns Tagged With Blame

The revolt does, however, indicate a weakness in the House leadership which is widely blamed on Speaker Byrns and which may cause the Administration embarrassment in the future. It is believed that had he taken a more forceful position at the party caucus two days ago he could have kept his followers in line and given the President everything he asked in the beginning.

The trouble, however, had its origin in what an old-time legislator describes as "the smell of fresh pork," a source always difficult to handle in Congress. It expressed itself largely in hostility to Mr. Ickes, who was blamed for having drafted the bill in such fashion as to preclude any enjoyment of the favorite congressional viand.

The speed with which much of the opposition abated after the specific inhibitions against "pork" had been deleted and after Mr. Roosevelt had promised that Mr. Ickes would have nothing to do with the money, confirms this theory.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

MARK DOWN SALE
A few outstanding values
$1.95 SHIRTS NOW $1.39
$1.00-75¢-HOSE (Irregulars) " 35¢
$1.00 NECKWEAR " 35¢
Charles & David
232 Massachusetts Ave. and North Station, Boston

Y-D Chevrolet Co.
offer
Excellent Sales and Service Facilities
CHEVROLET
Mass. Ave. at Newbury St.

Flowers Telegraphed to All Parts of the World
August FLORIST
Tel. Kenmore 6829 118 Massachusetts Ave. at Mass. Subway Entrance

FANEUIL FRUIT EXCHANGE
259-265 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
"World's Largest Fruit Store"
Fresh Fruit, Vegetables at Lowest Prices
BRANCH STORES
Cor. Huntington Ave., Forsyth St., Boston
1940 Beacon St., Cleveland Circle, Brookline
320 Walnut St., Newtonville

SAVOY TAILORS and CLEANSERS
60 Hemenway St. Tel. Ken. 2671
Years of Tailoring Experience
Quality Cleansing Work
WE CALL AND DELIVER

TAXI...
For Quick, Reliable Service Call
KEN. 5900
Stand at Fritz Carlton Hotel
Save this ad as a reminder.

UPTOWN NEWS
236 Huntington Avenue
New York and Boston Papers
Periodicals :: Stationery

COME TO
FAIRYLAND
For Home-Made Candies
Valentine Novelties
256 MASS. AVE. KEN. 2912

QUALITY
Meats, Fish, Groceries, Provisions
Free Delivery Prompt Service
Charge Accounts Invited
It Costs No More to Shop at
RHODES BROS.
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston Ken. 4500
10 Harvard Square, Brookline Lon. 2040

Month End Clearance Sale
of Dresses—Hats Blouses—Skirts
Featuring Dresses as low as $2.95
Hats from $1.00 up
OPPORTUNITY SHOPPE
50A GAINSBORO STREET

FULL DRESS SUITS
Also De Luxe cleaning and pressing at reasonable prices.
London Tailoring Company
4 Clearway St. Ken. 1289

A Smith's Permanent Wave Saves the Day With a Curl!
Zotos and Jamal
Machineless
We assume the responsibility of making all our work satisfactory.
Smith's Beauty Shoppe
1126 BOYLSTON STREET CIR. 9830

Save at Baileys
50c Barbasol Brushless Shave....34c
50c Pro-Phy-Lac-Tic Tooth Brush....32c
35c Dr. West Tooth Brush....22c
$1.50 Alarm Clocks....98c
75c Pond's Cold Cream....39c
BAILEYS DRUG STORE
276 MASS. AVE., COR. FALMOUTH

ROOSEVELT BEAUTY SALON
395 Huntington Ave
We Specialize in
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
Luncheons 40c-45c-65c
Dinners ... 45c-55c-75c
Special Full Course Sunday Dinners 55c-75c

Day or Evening
PARKING 25c
Limousines for Hire by Hour or Trip
REGENT GARAGE
16-18 STONEHOLM STREET
Off Norway Street
3 minutes from Christian Science church

Solution to Junior C[illegible]rd

A	D	D		G	O	A
E	O	R		L	A	T
O	R	A	T	O	R	
N		S	O	R		R
	S	T	R	A	T	A
R	E	I		T	I	L
A	R	C		E	N	D

15¢ or Less serves 4 or more
A pure, delicious chocolate dessert.
Ready-cooked. Just heat and eat.
Ask your grocer for it
ROUNDSMAN Food Products, Inc. Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
ROUNDS STEAMED FUDGE PUDDING

Forgotten Gold
In that old bureau drawer, in that old trunk, in your old jewel box.
We PAY CASH for old gold watches, dental gold, rings, chains, everything made from gold.
REAGAN-KIPP CO.
162 TREMONT STREET Next Door to Keith's BOSTON

GOOD FEET deserve them
ALL FEET need them
JULIUS GROSSMAN SHOES
MEN · WOMEN · CHILDREN
FIFTH AVE. & 36th ST., New York
BROOKLYN
551 FULTON STREET opp. Loeser's
372 DE KALB AVENUE at Steuben

Now I'm Grateful
"Tears came when Uncle Ben laughed at my slimpsy, too small shoes, and intimated I was affecting the walk of a kangaroo.
"But he made up for it by a big bunch of violets and a trip to a Coward Shoe Shop, where he said he had been buying foot comfort for twenty years.
"Now I'm grateful! So often I'm asked what I did to achieve my graceful walk. It is because of my Coward Shoes, carefully fitted by a Coward Comfort Counsellor."
Monitor Readers: May we introduce you to this same Coward comfort . . . good looking shoes made of exceptionally fine material, expertly fitted to your foot needs?
The COWARD Shoe
270 Greenwich St., New York
37 West 47th St., New York
Empire State Building
20 W. 34th St., New York
Fulton and Hoyt Sts., Brooklyn
30 West St., Boston

Annual January Sale of
EXQUISITE LAYETTES
at 25% reduction
You can select a layette entirely according to your own ideas or choose one of our already-assembled layettes. The three famous Bonwit Teller Layettes listed below are complete in every detail and include everything the most fastidious baby could ever need.
Layette No. One 62 pieces, regularly 25.35 Less 25% 19.01
Layette No. Two 86 pieces, regularly 50.00 Less 25% 37.50
Layette No. Three 90 pieces, regularly 77.35 Less 25% 58.01
THE BABY SHOP—SEVENTH FLOOR
BONWIT TELLER
FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH, NEW YORK

Women's Conference Indorses U. S. Policy of Good Neighbor And Closer Ties With League

Goal of 1000 Marathon Round Tables on Peace Set by Committee Chairman—Achievement of Justice Declared Only Way to Lasting Security

By Marjorie Shuler

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—Delegates to the tenth annual Conference on the Cause and Cure of War adopted a five-point program which will be carried into nearly every town and city during the coming year, through branches of 11 national organizations sponsoring the conference and by means of a series of regional conferences which will begin next week. The program follows:

Foreign policy: Indorsement of the good neighbor policy, strengthening the State Department, encouragement of the study of neutrality being made by the State Department, simplification of the machinery for treaty-making.

Machinery for peace: Urging United States adherence to the World Court, advocating increasing co-operation with the League of Nations and clarification of United States position on the League, recommending study of the International Labor Office leading toward more effective participation by the United States.

Control of Munitions

Reduction of war: Urging study of the findings of the munitions investigation, indorsing United States proposal for international control of the manufacture and trade in arms, work to make military training in civil schools elective rather than compulsory, study of the whole problem of national defense and formulation of a theory regarding national defense consistent with the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

Economic policies of the Government: Approval of negotiating reciprocal trade agreements, urging negotiations of war debts to effect a definite settlement with willingness to make substantial concessions.

Democratic processes in working for international relations, in which the conference pledged itself as recognizing the rights of the individual to freedom of thought, speech and action, but also the responsibility of the individual to exercise intelligently his rights and privileges.

Marathon Round Tables

A goal of 1000 marathon round tables throughout the country this year was set up by Mrs. Frederic Beggs, of Wyckoff, N. J., chairman of this feature of the conference work.

Mrs. Beggs asked that each local round table have between 10 and 15 members, preferably both men and women, and that it have at least six meetings on the world peace system, the world war system, national policies of the United States which affect the world, and the evolving foreign policy of the United States. Following the local round tables, state marathons are to take place before Nov. 15 so that reports may be prepared for presentation to the next national conference in January.

"War will disappear from the earth when the people decide that the time has come," said Mrs. Beggs. She gave as the object of the marathans "to develop and clarify public opinion and to make public opinion function."

Enlightened Opinion

The round tables are called marathons, said Mrs. Beggs, "because the name carries a challenge to continue the effort to inform and educate until the ultimate goal of an enlightened and effective public opinion is reached."

Last year there were 440 round tables.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who has been honorary chairman, was made permanent honorary chairman, and Miss Josephine Schain, who has been serving as administrative chairman, was given the title of chairman. Mrs. William Dick Sporborg was re-elected recording secretary and Mrs. Edgerton Parsons was re-elected treasurer. The new office of vice-chairman was established and Miss Henrietta Roelofs elected to it. All of the officers were from New York City or suburban New York.

Basis of Lasting Peace

Peace propaganda has won skirmishes and lost battles because it has demanded the end of war rather than the achievement of justice, said Harold Lasswell of the University of Chicago.

"If all that is meant by peace propaganda," said Mr. Lasswell, "is a series of limited campaigns on specific issues to influence the President and Congress, success in many skirmishes can be safely predicted. We know quite well how to intimidate and persuade Congress.

"There are well over 500 national organizations which are adept at managing Congress. They pick out the member who must be won over and they proceed to build a fire behind him in his constituency. These fires are built by catering to the economic and sentimental interests of constituencies.

"But a permanently peaceful world depends upon world-wide concensus on the meaning of justice. Shall we demand world economic security as a path to peace, insisting that constructive action shall make economic security a first charge on national income? Whatever the answer, the lovers of peace must appeal to the lovers of justice in the name of humanity."

Human Values Stressed

Human nature is on the side of peace, declared Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of the Federal Council of Churches, who told the women that war will never be completely overthrown until there is taken into account "the essentially human forces which give vitality and purpose to every endeavor for social betterment."

Dr. Van Kirk urged "a peace poll" similar to the one now going forward in Great Britain in which he is sure that human nature will "place human values above dollar values," and declare itself against war.

The new diplomacy needs a technique just as the old diplomacy had a technique, it was stated by Lindsay Rogers of Columbia University, who asserted that "diplomacy is still largely improvised and impromptu."

"We have army and navy war colleges," said Mr. Rogers. "Should there be a similar diplomatic college?"

The upbuilding of the State Department and the Foreign Service should be an objective of the peace movement, declared DeWitt Clinton Poole of Princeton University. Mr. Poole deplored the proposed budget cuts for the department while increased amounts are allotted to the Army and Navy and said that there should be more money, not less, so that the department can improve its personnel and add a planning or advisory board.

Radio Appeal for Peace

Voices of women from other nations came into the hall yesterday afternoon in a world-wide radio appeal for peace. Speaking from Tokyo at what was then "3:45 o'clock tomorrow morning," Mrs. Tsune Gauntlett said, "The existence of elements of fear continues to disturb the peace of the world, and the removal of those elements can only be accomplished when the nations understand each other fully and learn to deal justly with each other."

In spite of increased armaments and the breakdown of conferences there has not been war, came the encouraging message of Miss Katherine Courtney of London, Eng. Miss Courtney stated that "Peoples and governments hate and fear war."

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, United States Minister to Denmark, was heard to say that she was as sure that there will be machinery for peace as she knows now that there are local police courts, and that when the public decides that it wants peace it will not be difficult to build the necessary machinery.

International Interests

At this point static so interfered with the reception that Mrs. Owen's voice was shut off and there was no attempt to introduce Miss C. M. van Asch van Wyck of Holland, president of the World's Young Women's Christian Association, who was expected to say among other things that governments must be prevented from drawing back from international action on the plea of national interests.

Mrs. Catt declared that "It is the unanimous opinion of the delegates at the convention that modern wars do not pay," and she called upon the world audience to "make an end of the outworn, brutal business of war," adding, "Educate, face squarely the facts of war."

Miss Schain, who introduced the speakers, said that lasting peace never can be obtained by external measures alone but is dependent on a world will toward peace and a world prepared to make sacrifices for peace." She added that "Universal will to peace is dependent on the conviction and the moral responsibility of each individual."

News Item—Roosevelt Moves to Extend Life of NRA

By a Staff Artist

Hauptmann Flatly Denies All Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

the original ransom note left in the nursery and asked him:

"You never saw it except in the courtroom?"

"No!"

"Did you write it?"

"I did not."

"Did you leave it in the Lindbergh nursery?"

"I did not.'"

Fisch Is Quoted

Telling of Fisch calling at his house in December, 1933, the night before Fisch sailed for Europe never to return, he quoted Fisch as saying as he handed over a shoe box:

"I leave it. I leave it something, if you don't mind. Keep care of it and put it in a tight place."

Hauptmann testified:

"I didn't ask what is in it. He only said that is paper in it. I thought maybe they are bills."

He said he put the box on the upper shelf in the broom closet in the kitchen and did not disturb it until the middle of August, 1934.

"And what caused you to disturb it?"

"I was looking for a broom, and when I took the broom I must hit the box with the broom handle, and I looked up, and that way I saw that it is money. I damaged the box."

"And you saw money?"

"Yes."

"Well, now had there been any moisture or wet or anything in that closet?"

"All soaking wet."

Pipes in Closet

Hauptmann explained there were pipes running through the closet. Asked what he did with the box, he replied:

"I put it in the boiler and took it down to the garage."

"What money did you see in that box?"

"Only gold certificates."

"About how much?"

"I didn't count it from the beginning."

"Is that the money that you afterward started to spend?"

"That is the money."

"Is that the money that was found in your garage?"

"It is."

"And was Fisch dead at that time?"

"Yes."

Hauptmann said that on March 1, 1932, the day of the kidnaping, he woke up at 6 a. m., "took the wife down to the bakery," then went home, then to the Majestic Apartments, intending to work. The superintendent told him there were no jobs for that day, he said, so he went to two employment agencies and to Radio City in a futile effort to get a job. He returned home around 5 p. m.

He called for his wife at the bakery, her place of employment, at 7 p. m., he said, and left after 9 o'clock.

"What did you do?"

"I went home. We went home. Took the car in the garage. Went right away to bed."

He said they arose on March 2 at 6 a. m. and he took his wife to the bakery, went home and then to a subway.

"In entering the subway station," he said, "I read the paper and that is the first time I read about the Lindbergh case."

Hauptmann denied categorically the writing of each of the 14 ransom notes, and declared the first time he ever saw Dr. John F. (Jafsie) Condon, ransom intermediary, was in a Bronx police station after his arrest last Sept. 19. Dr. Condon testified for the state that he twice met Hauptmann and paid him the $50,000 ransom in a Bronx cemetery.

Asked About Notes

He was asked about each note, and each envelope separately, and he denied of each that it was in his handwriting or that he had sent it.

He identified the box of tools in the state's evidence as his.

Referring to an envelope addressed to Condon, Mr. Reilly asked him if he had mailed the letter on March 19, 1932.

"I did not," he said and also denied it was addressed in his handwriting.

These denials were in the face of testimony by eight handwriting experts, one of whom had said that the handwriting evidence against Hauptmann was "irresistible, unanswerable and overwhelming."

Mr. Reilly held up baby Lindbergh's sleeping suit.

"Did you take this sleeping suit off baby Lindbergh at any time," he asked.

"I never saw the Lindbergh baby alive or dead."

Reilly showed him the metal thumbguard which Betty Gow said the baby wore on its last night, and which she found 100 yards from the Lindbergh home a month after the crime.

"I ask you," he queried, "if you ever saw this before you saw it in the courtroom?"

"No, I never saw it. I really didn't know what it is for."

Ward Liner Mohawk Rammed, Sunk; First Survivors Landed

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Crowds today greeted the first five survivors of the sunken liner Mohawk to walk off the rescue ship Algonquin. The Algonquin brought in 37 passengers and 58 of the crew of the Mohawk.

The Algonquin had the body of Earl R. Barr, 21 Stratford Avenue, Westmount, N. J., who died on the Algonquin of a head injury after he had been taken from one of the Mohawk's lifeboats.

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

SEA GIRT, N. J., Jan. 25—Two seamen were known to have perished and 44 persons were unaccounted for today after a collision between the chartered Ward liner Mohawk and the freighter Talisman in icy weather off the Jersey coast.

The vanguard of 117 survivors, many of them in a serious condition after struggling through frigid seas, were taken to New York by the coast guard cutter Champlain.

Coast guardsmen and other rescue workers, after an all-night vigil off the coast, reported one of the Mohawk's lifeboats missing. Whether that boat held the 14 passengers and 30 members of the crew unaccounted for, had not been determined.

Rescuers expressed the hope that some of the missing were aboard the Talisman, which was limping into Brooklyn with its bow stove in. The Mohawk, making its first southern trip for the Ward line, sank rapidly after the collision at 9:30 p. m. yesterday. Wireless reports from the Mohawk, which was abandoned an hour after the collision and from the rescue ships gave no hint of the manner in which the vessels rammed.

President Asks Unity In State Auto Laws

(Continued from Page 1)

states pass uniform traffic legislation as quickly as possible to stem the accidents and casualties on the nation's highways.

Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, was unstinted in his approval of such action, declaring that some such uniform and concerted drive as that envisaged by the President is the only way to remedy the present sustained and critical situation.

Governor Curley could not be reached, but his secretary, Richard D. Grant, was emphatic in his assurance that the Governor would approve any such plan as the President's. This sort of thing is particularly apt, not only to win the Governor's approval, but to enlist his immediate action in a co-operative legislative program, Mr. Grant said.

Mr. Ryan said that much spade work will necessary, in view of the vast amount of detail in coordinating the great disparities in the various state laws and regulations. He pointed out differences in the red, yellow and green traffic lights, and in holding out the driver's hand, as examples. They should be brought into conformity, he said.

Mr. Ryan disclosed that the proposal was brought up before the national safety meeting in Washington last summer. At that time, it was well received by the various state traffic authorities, and a resolution was passed referring the plan to Mr. Roosevelt.

It was presumed that today's plan from the White House was in part based on the material furnished the President at that time.

Wolves' Descendants in Show

Dog fanciers of Seattle sponsored a show at which only animals from the Far North having a wolf strain could be entered, including huskies, malamutes and mush dogs.

Connecticut to Co-operate, Cross Writes Roosevelt

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25 (AP)—Gov. Wilbur L. Cross pledged the co-operation of Connecticut in trying to solve the problem of increased automobile fatalities and injuries as requested by President Roosevelt.

In a letter to the President, the Governor said, "The subject will receive the painstaking attention of the general assembly now in session."

The Governor said further that legislation already has been proposed by Col. Michael A. Connor, state commissioner of motor vehicles, regarding the matter.

Salem Turns Down Oil Storage Plant Off Beach Front

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 25 (AP)—There will be no oil farms in the front yard of Massachusetts' north shore, summer playground of the wealthy—at least there won't be for a while.

The Salem City Council last night rejected the petition of a Lynn oil company to establish storage tanks on Great Misery Island, off the Beverly beaches.

The council met in a surprise session, conferred but a short time, and gave the oil company "leave to withdraw" the petition.

Officials of the Lynn concern, however, were not to be easily put off. They said the petition would be presented every six months until it was accepted.

Residents of the North Shore recently stormed Salem City Hall at a hearing on the petition. They claimed establishment of the oil farm on the island would be obnoxious because of its unsightliness and the possible seepage of oil from the tanks.

A Life Annuity
makes positive financial provision for your future — guaranteeing a definite monthly income as long as you live. It can be secured by the payment down of a single sum, or through the annual payment of a comparatively small premium. No examination. Send for descriptive booklet.
FRANK W. KNOX
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
304 Security Building
44 Vernon Street Springfield, Mass.
Life Insurance Service

SALE!
Women's $5 Natural Bridge SHOES
$3.95
Friday and Saturday only at this price! Smart ties, oxfords and strap slippers in black, brown and blue calf, kid or rough grained leathers.
WOMEN'S SHOES, MAIN FLOOR
STEIGER'S
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Tleekins, Packard & Wheat
SPRINGFIELD - MASSACHUSETTS
We Give "S & H" Green Stamps
In the January Sale
Pequot Sheets
With "quick pick" tab that helps you find the right size at once.
Size 81 x 99 $1.15 ea. Size 72 x 108
Sheets
Size 54x99 ..... 95c
Size 63x99 ..... $1.00
Size 63x108 ..... $1.05
Size 72x99 ..... $1.05
Size 81x108 ..... $1.25
Size 90x108 ..... $1.35
Cases
Size 45 x 36 30c ea. Size 42 x 38½
Size 42x36 ..... 28c
Size 45x38½ 32c
On Sale Just One Week More
Street Floor

Sale of Suits and Overcoats
NOW ON!
HAYNES & CO.
1502 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD

THIS advertisement is in addition to the usual advertisement which I have maintained for many years, and it would be gratifying if new business should result directly therefrom.
My Agency is well equipped to satisfy all your insurance needs and a telephone call or postcard will receive immediate and personal attention.
Chas. W. Gowen
16 Chestnut St., Ludlow, Mass.
Telephones {Dial 8611 Office / 4-7294 Residence}
"will greatly appreciate the opportunity to serve you."

SALE of Suits and Overcoats
NOW ON!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl
WORCESTER, MASS.

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER

FORBES & WALLACE
half-yearly
Furniture Sale
This sale always means greatly lowered prices on furniture that makes a worth-while home . . . Quality Furniture. The talk of the town values we have ready for you include furniture for every room, both sets and single pieces.
Everything from our entire regular stocks is included at sale reductions. Buy a roomful, a houseful, or just one piece. Everyone who invests a dollar in furniture during this famous event saves money.
Springfield, Mass.

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
AYRIS
The Leading House for
Smart Gowns
Coats
Tailored Suits
Millinery
Furs, etc.
PROMENADE TEL. 2820

'Crepe Silmyra'
Rich, Artificial Silk Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 shades, also White and Black, 36 inches wide
Per yard, 2/-
SHINNERS Ltd.
HIGH STREET, SURREY
SUTTON ENGLAND

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

Emblem Assorted Biscuits
Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

PLUMMERS OF THE SOUTH COAST
• FOLKESTONE • HASTINGS • EASTBOURNE • BRIGHTON • SOUTHAMPTON • BOSCOMBE • BOURNEMOUTH • WEYMOUTH
WINTER SALE
now proceeding in all Branches
Reductions in All Departments
Plummers THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showrooms and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

Always something Original & Individual in Ladies Wear at
SAMUEL HALL LIMITED
Exclusive but not expensive
Noted for Household Linens
CARDIFF, WALES

• POST ORDERS ACCEPTED
Kendals
'KENMIL' SUPER SILK STOCKINGS
chosen from Kendals splendid range in readiness for your every need. These Stockings are Grenadine Silk throughout, with a permanent subtly dull surface. They wear extremely well. Medium fine, with full length above the knee; perfectly fashioned to fit snugly, and finished with attractive clox. Sizes 8½ to 10½ ins.
Pair 10/9 3 pairs for 31/6
These stockings may be seen in all the latest shades to tone with the new season colours.
KENDAL MILNE & CO - DEANSGATE - MANCHESTER

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Hats—Whimsical and Not Utterly Guileless

Fashions—Foods
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Faces Are Revealed

Women Confess to Two Eyes, While Brims Gallivant

By **Helen Johnson Keyes**

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau
New York

HATS are a new story this spring. Gone are the towering crowns and the Russian influence. Almost gone is the eye-shadowing brim which has so long been with us. Faces survey the world now with two honest eyes, and look young, even guileless.

The hats themselves, however, are not guileless but often quite surprising in their conduct. As if repenting of their fall and winter hauteur their crowns are given to doubling over in their humility and prostrating themselves in flat points or planes. They don't always know with much assurance what relation they bear to the heads that wear them. Do they belong directly on top o. should they stand off at the back like the crowns of a poke bonnet, and submit to a framing cone in front?

Brims Go Haywire

For the cone-like brim is in the advance guard of current millinery fashions. It was encouraged some weeks ago by Schiaparelli's now famous offering, "Chaste Lady," a Regency bonnet which, when launched, seemed enchanting for display windows but impossible to wear, but whose silhouette has even in the brief intervening time grown almost familiar enough to be ventured.

For the time being, however, only young faces will venture it. For the more experienced and sophisticated physiognomy the off-face brim offers a flattering and suitable line. It is almost like the "halo" that came and went so suddenly. The beret influence molds many small hats, also, so that even with the excitement of a new silhouette before us we have not forgotten to be versatile and to remember the many types of countenance which give brightness and interest to the world. The tailored hat is with us, too, brimming over with ripples and daring many sweeping, swooping lines.

Crowns and Brims

And although brims rather than crowns are the story this season, nevertheless crowns do assert themselves at times, particularly in this type of hat. For instance, they flare into peaks sometimes a little off-center, looking like hesitant foolscaps. Agnès has a grand one in beige felt with a simple, foolish bow of naïve ribbon in the front of the crown. In the more strictly tailored types the peak is likely to fly to cover, ducking down into the crown again. Dunlop does this with a stitched felt.

If the foolscap falters, not so all crowns. Lilly Daché points the straight and narrow path on a white antelope felt by running one swift red arrow up the back and one swift blue arrow down the front.

But why talk about crowns? They are not the story. Brims draw circles around them! One very amusing brim is by Talbot, and the hat it adorns can be bought at Hattie Carnegie's. It is made of felt and the crown is of no consequence, whereas the brim is a dynamo of energy. It shoots forward as far in front of the face as the nose is in front of the ears, in a series of gallivanting box pleats. And these, too, are tied, as it were, by one of the modishly silly ribbon bows.

New Materials

Although many of the shapes derive from the English Regency (1800-1820), a period of prestige in costumes and interiors at the present time, 1935 contributes to the pageant many new materials and new uses of material. Stitched, shirred and quilted taffetas are among the most popular debutante materials for hats and "bonnets." Wool crepe is manipulated into almost incredible contours, often of squarish form, and which lead one to wonder whether we are not going to have many angles in our new silhouettes. Satin is used particularly with frocks trimmed and belted with this material.

Piques, toyas, panamas, cellophanes and many straws with mellifluous names are making their debuts in the South and will fly North in April. Basket weaves in straws and in cire ribbons are very attractive and likely to play a prominent part among summer garden hats.

Velvet ribbon and bows have only one rival, belting. Pompons, stubby groups of ostrich, groups and stiff circlets of flowers, and jeweled clips are more in evidence at the moment than other trimmings.

Many light hats are worn with dark costumes. Color schemes are complex and made up of whole scales, which usually clash with the basic frock color. In these scales of harmonized hues hats play an important role.

By Tornello

Upper Left—One of the Newest Versions of the Beret Which Is a Favored Shape for Spring. The Material, Quilted Taffeta, Is, Perhaps, the Most Modish of Spring Hat Fabrics. The Pin, Which Is the Only Ornament, Is of White Brilliants and by Means of Its Central Stone Is Keyed to the Costume of the Wearer. Upper Right—The New Off-the-Face Silhouette, Fashioned of Navy Straw, Placed Frankly on the Middle of the Head and Impartial to Both Eyes. There Is Charm in the High, Bare Brow With Just a Suggestion of Combed-Back Hair. Lower—The Pagoda Hat Is at Once an Exposition of the New Bonnet Shape Which Will Take a Leading Position This Spring. If Placed on the Back of the Head, This "Pagoda" Would Be Like the Crown of a Poke and the Veil Would Represent the Projecting Hood-Like Brim. Worn Upright, the Effect Is Almost That of a Turban. All Three Designed by Jean King.

100 Best Books by WOMEN

Names and describes books selected for National Council of Women as 100 best written by American women in last 100 years. Gives brief biography and other writings of each author, including Mary Baker Eddy. 128-page, cloth $1.25; paper 75c. At bookstores or direct plus mailing charge; 10c for cloth, 5c for paper.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 9 at 222 W. Adams, Chicago

SAVE HALF

TUMBLER NO RUB FLOOR WAX QUICK DRY

SENSATIONAL VALUE!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. POSTAGE PREPAID.
SEND $1.00 FOR ½ GALLON CAN TO
J. A. TUMBLER LABORATORIES,
423 S. HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

WISE HOUSEKEEPERS
recommend Pequots for real economy

● Now that economy is so important, a sheet that will wear years longer is a treasure!

"When I was married, about ten years ago," says Mrs. Stella B. Fisher, of Gainesville, Fla., in a recent letter, *"I knew very little about buying for the home. For the first few years I bought sheets at sales without regard to the brand.*

"Then I invested in a few Pequots. Soon conditions became so depressed that I decided to make the linen on hand do. Three years have gone by and my Pequot sheets are as good as new. I am indeed grateful to you for putting such honest values on the market, and I want you to know how much I appreciate your goods."

Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass.

PEQUOT
(pronounced "PEE-quett")
Sheets and Pillow Cases
MADE STRONGER — WEAR LONGER

Kitchen Kinks

From Our Readers

Fire Kindling

To kindle fire for coal in kitchen range, use orange, grapefruit and lemon skins previously dried in the oven, together with waste and wax paper, pasteboard bits, and other paper scraps. Often no other kindling is needed.

From Dish Mop to Duster

The ten-cent dish mop may be found useful as a dust mop for baseboards, window ledges, etc., as well as to clean kitchen range.

Worn Hosiery

Worn hosiery used in ordinary mop handle makes a good dust mop for the kitchen floor.
Mrs. B. F. A., Massachusetts

Frying Fish

Fish that is apt to break when being turned in the pan should be fried in a heat-resisting dish that has been buttered. As soon as the fins appear to be cooked, the fish will be done on the under side and should then be placed under the grill until it is done through. The fish can be served in the dish in which it has been cooked, thus keeping its shape and saving the washing of a pan.

Richer Flavor

When cooking sweet vegetables such as carrots, turnips, peas, etc., a little sugar added to the water will help to bring out the flavor.

Stretching the Jam

When jam is running short, heat it and add a little water and it will go much further.

Cleaning an Iron Pan

Never wash an iron pan with water. A thorough rub over with salt will leave it perfectly clean and also prevent food from sticking when it is next in use.
Miss D. A. L., London

Thinking Things Over

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"PLEASE go 'way, Grandma, I'm thinking things over."

That was the rather surprising request of an eight-year-old boy. His face was a bit cloudy, and his voice was not very steady. The first impulse of Grandma was to sit down beside him and do his thinking for him, or at least help him think. Fortunately she remembered that he had his own life to live and his own thinking to do, and so she closed the door gently after sending a reassuring smile in his direction.

The boy's mother explained that he had wanted to do something that she had felt would not be wise, but that it had been a difficult matter to explain to him, and so she had told him, as clearly as she could, what she felt would be the result if he did the thing which he wanted to do, and also, what would be the probable result if he did not do it. Then she had told him that he must make his own decision, but that he must first go into a room by himself and think it over for at least half an hour.

A lively little youngster not yet two years old was sitting in his crib surrounded by a small toy menagerie. He had put all of the fuzzy bears, cats, dogs and sundry, in a row at the foot of his crib and was now sitting, chubby legs crossed, at the other end looking at them. He was thinking things over. It was the hour in which he was always left entirely alone in his room. His crib was so placed that he could not see into the hall, but we could watch his reflection in a mirror.

For about five minutes he talked to himself in a language which we could not understand. Then he made a momentous decision and, rolling over, he took a Teddy Bear and placed it at the head of the crib, lay down beside it and fell asleep, while the other animals remained at the foot of the crib, unchosen.

Dr. Neilson, president of Smith College, is reported as having said recently that by the time girls arrive at college they have lost the "capacity for solitude." He suggested that a time-table be made for children which would allow some time each day for them to be quite alone. In other words, President Neilson evidently wishes that more children could shut themselves up in a room and "think things over."

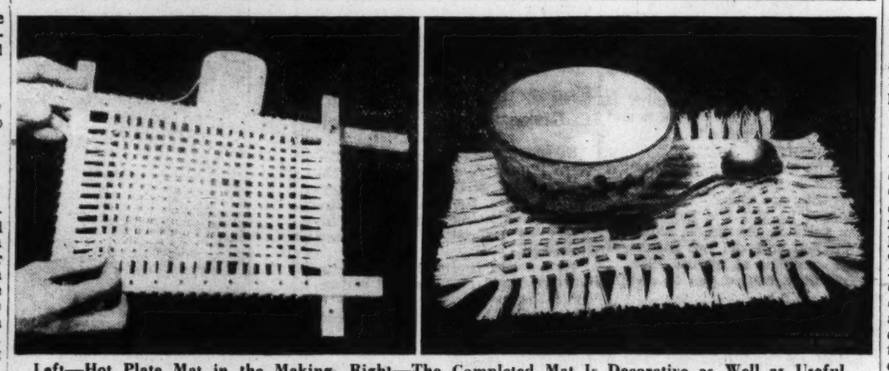
One sometimes wonders if, in this day of speed, competition, commercialized entertainment and multiplicity of clubs and causes, there is, in our daily schedule, enough time left in which to think things over.

It is no sin, occasionally and quite frankly to do nothing—not even listen to the radio.

When homemakers sit down to rest they usually turn on the radio and take up a bit of darning or knitting. It is pleasant to feel that one is not "wasting time" when one is being entertained or instructed. It does not, however, empty one's thoughts in such a way that they are free to receive some message which may be waiting for the moment when one will be silent and listening.

From the baby to the eight-year-old lad; from the college girl to the homemaker, and on to Grandma, everyone will be happier, wiser and more useful if time is taken, daily, to think things over.

MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM



Left—Hot Plate Mat in the Making. Right—The Completed Mat Is Decorative as Well as Useful.

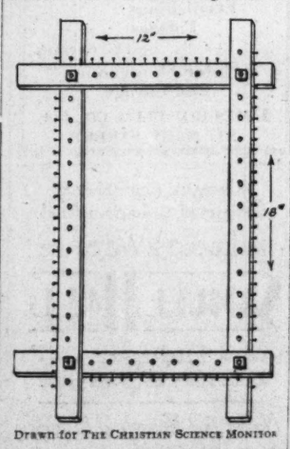
Mats For Hot Dishes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE or more balls of cotton string and an easily constructed frame are the only materials needed for making one of these old-fashion hot-plate mats of honeycomb design. The mats can be made any size, for small or large dishes, round, oval, square or oblong, by adjusting the side bars of the frame and by tying the honeycombs to shape the design desired. As the purpose of the mats is to serve as under protectors for hot dishes used on highly polished tables, the strands should be made thick—at least eight windings of string to each strand. A mat eight inches wide by 10 inches long requires about two balls of string.

Make the frame from four narrow strips of wood, like lattice strips. Two strips 18 inches long and two strips 12 inches long, provided with a row of one-half inch brads spaced one-half inch apart along the outside edge of each strip, will form a frame sufficiently large for ordinary size mats. A large, or smaller frame can be made if desired. The bars of the frame are held together and adjusted to size and shape with four tiny bolts spaced in opposite and corresponding holes drilled along the face of the bars.

Start the winding of the string at one end of the frame, placing the required number of windings for each strand between each brad; first, lengthwise of the frame, then crosswise of the frame. Now, with a blunt needle threaded with string, catch an X loop of the string at each corner of intersecting strands and tie a double knot in the string so as to hold the weave. Cut the ends of the tied string as close as possible. After every corner has been tied, cut the string from the frame at the brads and fashion the ends into a straight edged fringe with scissors.



DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Frame Used in Making Hot Plate Mats.

Square and oblong mats require that every corner of the honeycomb strands on the frame be tied. Round and oval designs should be tied only at the intersecting strands to shape the curved outlines of these designs and the ends of the strands cut to shape the fringe into these curved shapes.

Colored string, to match colored chinaware may be used, or two-toned effects can be obtained by weaving a design with two colors of string into some conventional design. Mats made in this manner are good looking and serviceable. They have a touch of old-fashioness, and are appropriate for use under antique vegetable tureens.

Occasional Scratches

A brazil nut cut in two, and rubbed on scratches on piano, table and chairs, will make the scratches almost invisible.

Mending Books

Cellophane wrappings may be used to mend torn music or books. It is best to use a transparent paste.
Mrs. H. P. J., Idaho

Eggs—Custards—Timbales

There Is Skill in Cooking These Foods Correctly

By **Hannah Dutaud**

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AN ARTICLE appeared on this page not long ago, giving a résumé of the work of Mrs. Richard, a pioneer in the field of home economics. This article made it possible to refresh our memories with the achievements of those workers who toiled courageously to place the home and its management on a technically scientific basis. They saw that the direct approach was through the classroom. Today there is hardly a school or college that does not offer in its curriculum special courses in homemaking, cooking and sewing.

How gratifying it is to see the large number of women and girls availing themselves of the training these courses give. They soon discover, among other things, that there are underlying principles to be used and applied in this subject that are just as invariable as the principle of mathematics, and that with the application of these principles any irksomeness and drudgery in housework disappears.

Let us imagine ourselves in a classroom with the subject under discussion, eggs, custards and timbales. The rudiments of this subject are simple and easy to remember, and withal of vital importance. We can take up only the more valuable points here—those that will prove helpful to the nurse or to any who are called upon to do cooking for those who, at intervals of every two or three hours, require a given amount of nourishment. If careless cooking could ever be excused, it could never be countenanced when one is held responsible for this quality of food. Scrupulous care and attention must be given to every detail of the materials under preparation, no makeshifts, or easy road will ever bring out the desired results.

Reaction to Heat, Acids, Oils

The important constituent of the egg is that which is called albumin. This is one of the most sensitive of food elements for the reason that it reacts quickly to the presence of heat, oils and acids and its needful food value may be lost in an instant if any of these are present in too large a volume. When albumin begins to take on a solid appearance due to the presence of heat, we usually speak of this as coagulation and while coagulation is certain to take place when eggs are cooked, still, there is danger of over-coagulation through quick, high temperature, thus causing the albumin to be converted into a tough leathery substance. If this be carried to excess the egg loses much of its food value.

A simple test may be made in this manner: Place one egg in a container of boiling water and boil four minutes, remove from shell and you can readily see for yourself that the white of egg nearest the shell will be of a tougher, less digestible texture than the white nearest the yolk. Now make a second test by placing one egg in a heated, covered crock, covering the egg well with boiling water, then wrapping the crock with a towel to keep it a uniform temperature. In six or seven minutes, the time depends on the coldness of the egg used, the egg content should be uniformly cooked. This form of heat is far more satisfactory than the intense boiling of the egg as in the first test. These same tests may be carried on still further by allowing the first test to cook the egg hard and the second by increasing the volume of water and leaving the egg at least one half hour in the warm crock. Separating these eggs from the shell will reveal that while both are hard, the one cooked in the crock is edible, the albumin being coagulated by normal slow cooking, while by the other simple quick method the egg will be hard and tough. Take between your thumb and first finger a piece of white of egg that floats in a pan of water where eggs have been poached and see how unyielding this substance is, and yet most of the boiled, poached, coddled and fried eggs people eat have been cooked to this point of hardness.

One often hears this statement: "The custard or mayonnaise is curdled." This is really not so. Coagulation has taken place in the case of the custard because submitted to too long and high temperature, and in the second, because oil was added in too large a volume for the amount of the egg. This, of course, will not be the case if great care is exercised in the beginning, adding only a very small amount of oil, until the egg becomes thoroughly amalgamated with the oil.

In Containers of Boiling Water

Custards and timbales to be baked properly should be placed in a container of boiling water and then placed in moderate oven. If you find the oven heat is keeping the water boiling, you are certain it is too hot, in which case add cold water and lower the heat of oven. To ascertain when custards are cooked, insert a knife in center. If cooked, the knife when removed will be free of milky substance. Timbales should be placed in buttered containers because they are usually removed from molds they are baked in. Custard molds require no buttering. Timbales, like custards, are baked in container of boiling water.

Custards are made with milk, meat broth, fruit and vegetable juices. The meat, fruit and vegetable juice custards will help those who need to bring eggs daily into the diet and have to resort to many means to vary the simple meals.

Custards are usually made with skimmed milk. The egg will thicken one cup of milk, plus sugar desired. This will give a very soft custard. If the custard is to be inverted from container, add only three fourths cup of milk. Whereas custards made with either chicken or meat broth will require less liquid to one egg because there is always present a small amount of fat in these liquids that affects the coagulation of the egg. In this case, to one egg use two thirds cup of broth. This is even more apparent in case of acids. The amount of liquids again has to be reduced. In this case use one egg to one half cup of, say, tomato juice.

Now let us begin to add solids to our custards and we turn them into timbales, for in reality they are nothing more nor less than custards. We merely reduce the amount of liquids and add solids, either fruit, meat or vegetables. The amount of liquids used will depend on the wetness or dryness of solids used.

Timbales are not only a tempting bit of culinary art. They are also nourishing and afford one the opportunity of using small leftovers which in all probability could not be used in any other way. Whatever material is used, whether fruit, vegetable or meat, the cutting should be done very fine. Let us here emphasize the value of using a board and sharp knife for such purposes, cutting every particle with uniformity of size and beauty. There is an art in using such tools. It can never be duplicated in an electric machine, or a chopping bowl. The former method gives evenness and smoothness, the latter crushes the foods, taking away much of their juiciness and crispness.

Let us sum up these simple footsteps as we have taken them: For each of the following custards use one egg slightly beaten, sugar to taste and a little salt:

Soft milk custard, one cup of milk
Firm custard, three fourths cup milk
Chicken or beef broth custard, two thirds cup liquid
Tomato juice custard, one half cup juice.

For timbales, one egg slightly beaten, one third cup of thin cream or milk, equivalent of two tablespoons finely chopped meat or vegetable or fruit.

We are now a little more familiar with the action of heat, oils and acids on egg albumin and understand the volume of liquid which one egg will thicken, and above all, the value of keeping close watch of the heat. Better too little than too much.

To know how to cook eggs well and how to retain their food value is a commendable thing. It is axiomatic that anything worth doing is worth doing well. There is tremendous satisfaction in knowing that we have gone beneath the surface of things, and into the reason why we do things thus and so. There is satisfaction, too, in obediently abiding by the simple rudiments as we understand them.

More Ways to Serve Celery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DELICIOUS as celery is in its raw state, it is often limited as to its uses. Why not let it make its bow more frequently in combination with other foods, in both raw and cooked dishes? The flavor is generally acceptable and blends well with many vegetables and meats.

Celery and Dried Beef

Cream dried beef in the usual way. Add to it cut celery which has been slightly salted and cooked in as little water as possible. Arrange on a serving platter and garnish with parsley.

Celery and Peas

The flavor of these vegetable blends exceptionally well. Add to cooked peas one-fourth their bulk of cooked celery cut fine. Season to taste with butter, salt and a bit of pepper. Add a little milk and thicken the liquid with flour moistened in cold water.

Cream of Celery Soup

Boil in as little water as possible a pint of finely cut celery until tender. Rub the celery through a sieve, keeping the water in which it was cooked. Heat a quart of milk, adding a tablespoon of butter, a teaspoon of salt and a half teaspoon of white pepper if desired. Mix two tablespoons of flour with a little cold water and stir into the hot milk to thicken it slightly. Add the celery and about a cupful of the water in which it was cooked.

Celery and Brussels Sprouts

Cook separately until tender equal amounts of cut celery and brussels sprouts. Drain, mix and salt to taste. Put into a buttered baking dish and pour over the vegetables a rich cream sauce. Sprinkle the top with grated cheese and brown in a quick oven.

Oyster and Celery Pie

Arrange in alternate layers in a buttered baking dish one and one-half quarts of oysters and one pint of cooked celery cut into half-inch lengths. As each layer is placed into the dish, sprinkle generously with dry bread crumbs, a little salt and pepper and small pieces of butter. The top layer should be bread crumbs generously dotted with butter. Pour over all a half-cup of thin cream sauce and a little of the oyster liquor. Bake in a quick oven until nicely browned.

Fried Celery

Cut firm celery stalks into two-inch lengths and cook until tender in hot water. Drain and immerse in cold water. Drain again and pat the pieces dry with a paper towel. When the pieces are cooled, dip each into slightly beaten egg, then into cracker or bread crumbs. Fry in lard or drippings until nicely browned.

Stewed Celery in Salad

Cut into half-inch lengths the celery not tender enough to serve raw. Cook until tender in slightly salted water. Drain and mix with an equal amount of diced tart apples. Mix with enough mayonnaise dressing to moisten, serve on crisp lettuce, garnishing each individual serving with English walnut meats.

Old Dutch lasts longer and the things it cleans last longer too

She has never kept house very much,
Yet she has the professional touch.
She is just a young bride,
But I heard her confide,
She has learned to rely on Old Dutch.

Written by Mrs. H. H. Jewett, 2413 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa

Remember that, and buy Old Dutch every time! It is not only better and safer, but actually saves you money. See how long Old Dutch lasts. Put the date on the package when you open it. When it's empty, look at the calendar. The length of time the package lasts and the greater amount of cleaning Old Dutch does will be a revelation to you. This, together with the fact that the things you clean last longer too, is the test that shows how Old Dutch saves you money.

Old Dutch is a perfect all-around cleanser—for painted woodwork, porcelain and enamel, floors and glassware—because it is made with pure Seismotite (pronounced Sis-mo-tite). This scratchless cleaning and polishing material is scientifically processed and combined with other valuable ingredients. As a result, Old Dutch cleans quicker, doesn't scratch, is kind to sensitive hands, doesn't clock drains, is odorless and removes odors. Be safe . . . and saving . . . use Old Dutch . . . and you will get full value for your money.

$5 Another Chance to Win $5

Offer extended. Write a limerick about Old Dutch on the back of an Old Dutch Cleanser label and send it to us. We will pay $5.00 in cash for each limerick which we publish and publication will include the writer's name and address. All limericks become the property of The Cudahy Packing Company, and none will be returned

Old Dutch Cleanser

Dept. L-358, 221 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

To hang up pictures, mirrors, tapestries, curtains and draperies, without marring wall paper, plaster or woodwork, use

Moore Push-Pins
and
Moore Push-less Hangers

10c packets at all hardware and stationery stores

Ask your dealer for our Booklet—THE HOME BEAUTIFUL, or write for a copy.

MOORE PUSH-PIN CO.
113-125 Berkley Street Philadelphia, Pa.

I Was Entering Andalusia

THAT morning I had pushed my bicycle up from the broad plain of La Mancha to a high land of gray rock and small, barren wheat fields, where the corn still crouched low to the wintry earth, the summit of the Sierra Morena. Now as I swept effortlessly down hill I entered the spring, and a hawthorn bush beside the road was a mass of white flowers; hidden among the trees a cuckoo shouted. Up the road angled the hooded four-mule carts, their long tandems filling the curves of the way; and occasionally in a clamor of tinkling bells came a drove of big dust-colored donkeys, with high-piled panniers of esparto-matting and plaited bridles stitched with red wool. The men in charge of them were dressed in suits of butcher's blue, with white shirts and scarlet sashes and the broad felt hats of Córdoba. So I knew that I was entering Andalusia.

The long miles passed swiftly in a whisper of my wheels, and with the minutes the corn seemed to grow in the fields beside the way, until at last one could see only the backs of sheep and goats browsing in its too great luxuriance. Little mud-walled houses were surrounded by beds of gray-green artichokes, clusters of palms laden with bunches of yellow-stemmed dates, dark-leaved orange trees heavy with fruit. This was Andalusia; and yet the children playing beside the way were fair-haired, and the men met one's gaze with frank blue eyes in strange contrast to the subtle fierce eyes of the Andalusian Arab. These were the descendants of German colonists, planted in the empty farm lands by Carlos III a century and a half ago.

* * *

A FAIR LAD was bicycling in my direction. His hair was corn-colored, his eyes clear gray, his features regular, his limbs long, slim, athletic. We eyed each other with instinctive friendliness and fell into conversation, riding side by side. "*D'ond'vie'jte'?*" he asked in almost unintelligible "Jandaluj."

"I am English," I replied. He beamed upon me.

"*Inglej?* I am hoping to go to England. An English colonel has been staying here, and I have asked him to take me with him as a servant; for I am a laborer, and already I am tired of working. If the Englishman does not take me, I shall go to Barcelona where there are boats for abroad. Is it not so?"

"For what place abroad?" I asked. He nearly fell off his flimsy bicycle in making his extravagant gesture of indifference.

"*Qué sé yo?* Abroad." He smiled charmingly, and my heart warmed to him; for I, too, have spent my life in the unending search for the other side of the hill.

"If you go to England," I said, "people will take you for an Englishman. Where do the fair people of this valley come from?"

"Who knows?" he said. "From England, perhaps."

When our roads parted, we shook hands like old friends.

"We may meet again soon," he said, making his wide gesture that left out of account the narrow bounds of Spain, "there—abroad." He mounted his bicycle and waved a hand. "*Adioj!*" He rounded the corner of a house and was gone. If I had not known of his German ancestry and seen it in his face, I think I could not have failed to recognize that friendliness and wanderlust as having come from east of the Rhine.

* * *

THE OLIVE-TREES met in long arcades of gray shade above a tangle of weeds, mauve campion, valerian and wild marigold; the roadsides were waist-deep in white asphodels. In the orchards a dozen mule-teams were plowing together, stopping at the end of each long furrow to breathe and talk. They cried: "*Vajtecdioj!*" in answer to my greeting. In wide fields twenty yokes of black oxen plowed in one furrow, twenty teams of tall mules in another, turning in the luxuriant growth of weeds, and occasionally a tractor roared its way up and down the great stretches. Here was fertility and modern improvement, but something had gone wrong with it. There was neither care nor thrift; and next to model poultry farms, where the hens dwelt in brick houses with glass fronts, the people lived in villages of pits crowned with roofs of thatch.

In bleak Castile, the peasants' squares of corn and vines had filled the high plain to the edge of the rock, not an inch of ground, not a weed, not a vine-pruning wasted; and the people, if poor, seemed respectable and happy. Here big-scale farming had reduced the majority to the status of hired workers, living often in squalid poverty when they were not unemployed. The hot air shimmered above the plowlands; tasselled chestnut pigs panted in the scant shade of the olives; a long-tailed bay ambled past with a rider in the divided apron of the Moors, who sang with the wail and warble of the East; and in a small field a man, with one foot on the tail of his overtreading plow, hopped one-legged after his team as men hopped in Roman days.

* * *

I WILTED IN the blazing sun; and beside a little stream I lay down to lunch, soaking my bread in a cupful of water, writing a letter, poring over my map, doing anything rather than face again that blinding road. I was deep in my letter when I heard footsteps, slow and soft, and an ancient tramp came round the olive-trees and stared dimly into the shade where I sat. He was tall and stooped and was dressed in rags and rope-soled shoes, and he helped himself along with a stick. "Good-day!" I called. "It is hot." He stumbled down the bank and seated himself near me. I gathered up my belongings, expecting him to begin by begging, but to my surprise he did not. He fumbled in his pocket and drew out a piece of dry bread, which he broke with his fingers and ate with loud crunchings. He was dirty and unshaven and, though he was probably still short of seventy, his eyes had faded into the dim gray of age; but, when we exchanged phrases about the weather, his manner held still the independent self-respect which is the best thing in Spain. I unpacked what food I had left.

"Will you have some raisins?" I asked. "*Pazas?*" he repeated. He did not know the word, so he looked at them with searching eyes. "Grapes!" he said, and his voice rose and cracked as though with tears. His thin brown hand came out eagerly and then was drawn back. His Spanish manners returned, and he refused until I pressed him. He ate them sparingly, one by one.

* * *

"ARE YOU GOING far?" I asked. "To Zaragoza," he said. For a moment I thought that I had misunderstood him; for his voice was weak, his accent strange, and Zaragoza lay three hundred and fifty miles away across the mountains. "To Zaragoza," he repeated; "that is my home." He drew a tin from his pocket and extracted a paper which he held out to me, an official letter in scarcely legible Spanish script. "This poor man is directing himself to Zaragoza, and the mayor of Córdoba asks the authorities to aid him on his way." The paper was covered with the official stamps of the towns through which he had come, sleeping in the jails and eating the pauper's dole of dry bread. It had taken him a week to cover the hundred kilometers from Córdoba.

"I must go on," he said, rising and pocketing the tin with its precious paper; "the sun is very hot." I climbed the bank with him.

"Will you take this food?" I asked.

"I have enough," he replied with dignity; "*adios!*"

"May you go with God!" I said.

He shuffled slowly away along that blazing road, his body so frail and his courage so firm, seeing only his home across the mountains of half of Spain to which he must return. As he went, he carried his stick under his arm; for his left hand was full of raisins, and with his right hand he picked them out one by one and put them into his mouth.

J. S. ERSKINE

By Courtesy of the Redfern Gallery, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE SUNSHINE ROOF: *A Color Print (lino-cut) by Cyril Power*

PATTERN with a simple scheme of color, as best suited to lino-block making, constitutes the main purpose of this print, the subject material being but the introductory factor. Without the open "sunshine roof," the possibilities of design would probably have been insignificant. With a closed-in roof, the eye would have been less easily held within the design; since the tendency would have been to look outward, as the passengers do, on either side of the coach. The space at the top, outweighing the other light portions, holds the eye within the frame; and interesting shapes are created by the effect of light and shadow. The curves are not only more pleasant to the eye than the mechanically straight outlines of the vehicle, but they help to suggest the speed, swerve and lurch of the traveling coach, and the course of the road.

The lino-cut in color has proved an admirably decorative unit for small, plain walls of modern homes, while they may even introduce a touch of romanticism and a vital note of contemporary life. Here is the present-day highway coach, built for cheap, comfortable travel, with the advantage, when conditions permit, of open air, sunshine and breeze.

This print suggests a little of the muteness which usually prevails among passengers when they do not face each other, and the detachment of the driver, who has to be constantly alert to the hazards of the road.

An Idyl of the Pantry

I LOVE washing china. Preferably it must be beautiful china, with blossoms, birds, fruit glowing round a plate or at the bottom of a cup; or with blue skies over a radiant landscape; or with broad scallops of emerald, crimson, azure, with golden leaves, scrolls and tendrils everywhere. Then, as the stains disappear, and the lovely contour and design shine out under clear water, I think of what love and artistry has been bestowed on each single piece.

I think of the potter and his wheel, first beheld in an Indian village. There, in the dust and sunshine, he sat at his work oblivious of the crowded bazaar, his slender hands fashioning the clay on his whirling wheel. I think of the workshops in Florence and Sèvres, where porcelain receives the tints of the rainbow that, in careful hands, withstand the ravages of the centuries. I love the bluish tinge of real Chinese eggshell china, where round a bowl a dragon of royal lineage disports himself in golden curves, or fairylike bamboo and flowers seem a colored mist blown on to the surface of a delicate cup.

I love humbler vessels, too: the rough honesty of earthenware, the cold strength of ironstone, the flippancy of plain or fluted little cups and saucers of no account. And even the nursery, hung with its legend "For a Good Boy" or "A Present From Margate," and the dolls' tea-set used by our grandmother, and therefore too precious but for best occasions.

Jugs, too—what a sense of comforting possession a jug can give! Its cool depths suggest a storage of milk, cream, ambrosial lemonade. It should be rotund, with a generous lip, and a wide, firm handle. I speak, of course, of a large jug, not of the dainty little thing sprigged with flowers and bows of ribbon that Jane Austen may have used. And I like a china tureen with a cover and a deep bowled spoon. One sees them seldom now; and, being of dignified age, they are almost always beautiful.

As I wash, I sing. A pantry, if stone-paved, is an excellent place for song, and the swish of water makes a soft accompaniment.

The pantry I like best has an almond tree in full pink blossom near the window. One such pantry I knew in a certain stone-built Grange in Somerset. Ivy hung down the bastionlike wall, the sky glowed a deep blue, and a thrush—for it was spring—sang his sweetest. The house stood on a hill overlooking the Limpley Stoke valley, and the woods opposite were flushed with the dull rose color of rising sap. And in those woods thousands of bluebells were making ready to come out in "pools of loveliness"— But this won't do. We are getting away from our pantry; we must run back to our dishes, and our soapsuds.

If the pantry is underground, dark and dismal, and the only tree outside drips mournfully with black November rain, and the city traffic thunders past, then we must sing louder than ever. And we must rejoice even more heartily in the bright color of blossom, bird, fruit and landscape, as they glow out under the running water. After this fashion you, with me, will like washing china.

M. A. B.

Filming Bird Life

ON FIRST consideration it appears most probable that all bird cinematographers should be alike. It seems likely that only men of the same character, purpose, and type could sit in all sorts of weather, with the sole object of taking films of bird-life. But, actually, the five bird cinematographers that I have got to know fairly well from editing their films are completely different in outlook and aim, and approach the business of filming from quite individual angles. For instance, Edgar Chance is a scientist in search of evidence; H. A. Gilbert is always the sportsman, seeking film scenes with the same energy with which he sought wickets at Lord's; Walter Higham is an artist absorbed above everything in trying to capture for all time the passing beauty that he sees; while Charles Head, like an eighteenth-century diarist, is bent on recording the simple scenes of everyday life that surround him; and Oliver Pike, happy in his knowledge of bird ways and activities, longs, like the better type of journalist, to tell us what we don't know and to instruct us in what we ought to think.

One tends to regard Edgar Chance as the doyen of British nature films because his picture, The Cuckoo's Secret, was number one of the first set of the now world-famous "Secrets of Nature" series. All his observations had been done before he started to film. For some years he had been observing the behaviour of cuckoos in a certain district and had come to know the individual birds, the nests in which they were likely to lay, and the time that would elapse between the laying of one egg and the next. Probably if he had not done all this preliminary work he could never have made his film at all, for it would be a thankless task to select a meadow-pipit's nest and wait in front of it on the off chance that a cuckoo might appear and lay an egg that season. Chance had prepared his thesis that, like all birds, each cuckoo returns to the same breeding area year after year, that it prefers the nests of the same species as its own foster-parents for the nurseries of its offspring, and that, by an immense amount of preparatory work, you can discover which nests the cuckoo will utilize and in what order. Actually he forced the cuckoo to lay in sequence in the nests of the meadow-pipits whose domestic operations he brought completely under his control. Having already made his observations, the filming of the scenes was merely the tabulation of evidence and was in the nature of routine laboratory work rather than of experiment.—MARY FIELD and PERCY SMITH, in "Secrets of Nature." (London: Faber & Faber.)

Gladness

I MIGHT have gone with head held down
And dust of the street blown in my eyes,
But for one moment you were there
And laughing at my quick surprise.

I'd not have seen these window-flowers
Grown overnight from bud to flame,
I should have gone by dull, and blind—
Oh, I am glad, so glad you came!

ELIZABETH WENTWORTH SEAVER

God Is Not a Mystery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

VOLTAIRE'S famous saying that if God had not existed, it would be necessary to invent Him, emphasizes the need of the human heart for a good that is beyond and above it. But it does more than this: it defines what—in spite of the fact that God does exist—we have all been doing to some extent. In the absence of any exact knowledge of the nature of the creator, what course remained for any of us but to worship our own concept of what we desired or inferred that God should be? Then into this more or less imaginary vision which we have each created, perhaps almost unconsciously, of the nature of the great First Cause, there has come the voice of one proclaiming in our own day, as Paul did to the Athenians, "Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you."

Christian Science is the answer to the cry of the human heart, "Oh that I knew where I might find him!" "God is no longer a mystery to the Christian Scientist," writes Mary Baker Eddy, "but a divine Principle, understood in part" (The People's Idea of God, p. 6). The rapidity with which this clearer understanding of the nature of God is spreading throughout the world is a sign that the world is ready for it. A discovery, as John Morley has pointed out, is not an isolated occurrence; the discoverer is the child of his generation, the product of the age in which he appears. If an idea has come to one, it must have been not very far from others. It may be ahead of its time, but it is not apart from it. Someone had to be the first to give it birth, and the one who did so was inevitably the man or the woman who was prepared, mentally equipped, to discern it. Through her character, her upbringing, and her spiritual vision, Mrs. Eddy was uniquely fitted to be the Discoverer of Christian Science.

In Christian Science there is no place for invention or human opinion, for believing or supposing something to be true. "I know whom I have believed," said Paul; and this is virtually reiterated in Mrs. Eddy's statement that "God is no longer a mystery" but "a divine Principle." Divine Principle is susceptible of being known, and loved. Principle can be proved or demonstrated by those who understand it, and the reason Mrs. Eddy claims to have gained an understanding of this divine Principle is, as she states in the same passage, that "the grand realities of Life and Truth are found destroying sin, sickness, and death." Innumerable cases of healing have come to pass through the study of the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." These are evidences that the revelation of God as the Principle, Mind, and Life of the universe shows Him and His laws to be daily available to those who are gaining this scientific or exact understanding of His nature.

Among the natural scientists of the past were many devout thinkers. Huxley, for example, declares in one of the many interesting letters which he wrote to his friend Charles Kingsley on the subject of religion versus science, "The longer I live the more obvious it is to me that the most sacred act of a man's life is to say 'I believe such and such to be true.'" Christian Science, however, does not rest upon mere belief. People may believe in the mysterious; but when understanding dawns, mystery is dispelled. We must be sure that we have found the "pearl of great price" before we give up everything for it. Is it not ignorance of God which has driven men to religious indifference or despair? Doubt, fear, and distrust dwell with mystery. God's ways are indeed beyond the realm of guessing, but they are not on that account past finding out. What centuries of human guessing failed to do, spiritual understanding accomplishes. In a greater degree than ever before since our Master walked the earth, is it true today that "the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth." The divine Principle, Love, understood and practiced, is found to be the savior of the world.

This scientific, reasonable comprehension of God, healing, helping, overcoming, is the antidote to mystery of every kind. The knowledge of God as divine Principle, Love, because it is an all-embracing aspect, includes within its radius all true concepts of the Supreme Being, and so is destined to unite whatever is true in the concepts of the peoples in all ages in one wholly spiritual and scientific understanding of His nature. "Ye shall know the truth," said Christ Jesus, "and the truth shall make you free." What greater hope can any man have than this, to know the truth and to be made free?

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian]

Dievs nav misterija

(Tulkots raksts par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakus slejā angļu teksts)

VOLTERA slavenais izteiciens, ka ja Dievs nebūtu eksistējis, būtu bijis nepieciešami izgudrot Viņu, uzsver cilvēces sirds vajadzību pēc labā, kas ir aiz un pāri tai. Bet tas izsaka vēl vairāk nekā to: tas izskaidro, ko mēs visi—neskatoties uz to, ka Dievs eksistē—zināmā mērā esam darījuši. Trūkstot noteiktai zināšanai par radītāja dabu, kas gan cits atlicis ikvienam no mums ko darīt, kā vien pielūgt mūsu pašu jēdzienu par to, ko mēs vēlētos saukt par Dievu, jeb kuru mēs par tādu varētu uzskatīt? Tagad, šai vairāk vai mazāk iedomātā vizijā, kuru mēs paši ikviens esam radījuši, varbūt pavisam neapzinīgi, vizijā par lielā Pirmā Cēloņa dabu, pacēlusies viena balss sludinādama mūsu dienās, kā Pāvils sludināja Ateniešiem, "Tad nu, ko jūs nepazīdami godājiet, to es jums pasludināju."

Kristīgā Zinātne ir atbilde uz cilvēces sirds saucienu, "Ak, kaut es zinātu, kur es to varētu atrast!" "Kristīgam Zinātniekam Dievs vairs nav misterija", raksta Mary Baker Eddy, "bet dieviškīgais Princips, pa daļai saprasts" (The People's Idea of God, lp. 6). Ātrums, ar kādu šī skaidrākā saprašana par Dieva dabu izplatas visā pasaulē, ir zīme, ka pasaule tai sagatavota. Atklājums, kā Johns Morleys aizrādīja, nav atsevišķs notikums; atklājējs ir savas paaudzes bērns, tā laikmeta produkts, kurā viņš dzīvo. Ja kādam rodas kāda ideja, tai jābūt diezgan tuvu arī citiem. Tā var būt savam laikam priekšā, bet tā nav šķirta no šī laika. Kādam ir jābūt pirmajam, kas to laiž pasaulē, un tas, kas to darījis, nenovēršami ir bijis tas virs vai tā sieviete, kura bijusi sagatavota, garīgi apveltīta, lai to uztvertu. Pateicoties viņas raksturam, viņas audzinašanai un viņas garīgai redzei, Mrs. Eddy bija vienīgā sagatavota būt par Kristīgās Zinātnes Atklājēju.

Kristīgā Zinātnē nav vietas izgudrojumiem vai cilvēciskiem atzinumiem, nav vietas ticēt kautkam vai uzskatīt kautko par patiesu. "Es zinu, kam esmu ticējis," sacīja Pāvils; un tas ir zīmīgi atkārtots Mrs. Eddy's paskaidrojumā, ka "Dievs vairs nav misterija", bet "dieviškīgais Princips." Dieviškīgais Princips pelna, ka to saprot un mīlē. Principu var pierādīt un demonstrēt tie, kas to saprot, un iemesls, kādēļ Mrs. Eddy uskata sevi kā ieguvušu šī dieviškīgā Principa izpratni, ir, kā viņa tai pašā vietā paskaidro, "ka Dzīvības un Patiesības lielās īstenības atrastas kā tādas, kas iznīcina grēku, slimību un nāvi." Neskaitāmi dziedināšanas gadījumi piedzīvoti studējot Kristīgās Zinātnes teksta grāmatu "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Zinātne un Veselība ar Svēto Rakstu Atslēgu). Tie pierāda, ka Dieva atklāšana, kā vispārības Principu, Dzīvību, un Prātu, rāda, ka Viņš un Viņa likumi ikdienas pieejami tiem, kas iegūst šo zinātnisko pareizo saprašanu par Viņa dabu.

Starp dabas zinātniekiem pagātnē bijis daudz dievbijīgu domātāju. Huxleys, par piemēru, paziņo vienā no daudzām interesantajām vēstulēm, kuras tas rakstīja savam draugam Čarlim Kingslejam par tēmatu religija pret zinātni, "Jo ilgāki es dzīvoju, jo skaidrāks man kļūst, ka cilvēka dzīves vissvarīgākais darbs ir sacit, 'Es ticu, ka tas un tas ir patiess'." Kristīgā Zinātne, tomēr, neapmierinas ar vienkāršu ticību. Cilvēki var ticēt mistiskajam; bet kad aust saprašana, misterija ir izkliedēta. Mums jābūt drošiem, ka esam atraduši "dārgo pērli", pirms mēs visu par to atdodam. Vai tā nav nezināšana par Dievu, kas novedusi cilvēkus pie religiskas vienaldzības vai izmisuma? Šaubas, bailes un neuzticība dzīvo kopā ar misteriju. Dieva ceļi patiešām ir pārāki par varbūtības pasauli, bet tie tādēļ nebūt nav neizdibināmi. Ko cilvēciskās domāšanas gadsimteņi nevarēja izdarīt, to veic garīga saprašana. Lielākā mērā kā jebkad agrāk, kopš mūsu Meistars staigāja zemes virsū, ir patiesi šodien, ka "tumsība paiet un patiesā gaisma tagad spīd." Dieviškīgais Princips, Mīlestība, saprasts un izvests dzīvē ir atrasts kā pasaules glābējs.

Šī zinātniskā, pamatotā uztvere par Dievu, dziedināšanu, palīdzību, pārvarēšanu ir pretstats ikkatra veida misterijai. Zināšana par Dievu kā par dieviškīgo Principu, Mīlestību, būdama visaptveroša, ieslēdz sevī visus patiesus jēdzienus par Visaugstāko Būtību un ta tā ir iecelta apvienot visu, kas visos laikos patiess laužu jēdzienos, vienā pilnīgā, garīgā un zinātniskā saprašanā par Viņa dabu. "Un atzistiet patiesību", sacīja Jēzus, "un patiesība jūs atsvabinās." Kāda lielāka cerība cilvēkam var būt kā šī, zināt patiesību un tikt atsvabinātam?

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, un rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Small Louisa Sees Boston

THE city in which Louisa was born was broad and low. This new city was upon a hill, with its spires and pointed roofs and the dome of the State House high above her, against the blue of the sky. The steamer puffed and churned the water, backed and roared as it came into its berth. Louisa and her family had arrived at their second abiding place.

She was to learn to know that tall hill very well, although from a different aspect. Bronson Alcott proceeded at once to open a new school, in the Masonic Temple where the plain large room was as full of sunlight as of beautiful things. . . .

There was one day when her mother was busy, perhaps away for an hour or two, teaching at Bronson's school, where she had taken charge of the music. Small Louisa set out to see something of Boston on her own account. It is the general experience of newcomers to Boston to begin by losing themselves. Louisa was no exception. She wandered from one narrow street to another, light-heartedly ignoring the fact that she must remember how to come home again. She played with some very ragged children, to their great delight and her own. She caressed passing alley cats; she smiled gaily at strangers; she rambled here and there and finally grew very weary. Some other child would have fallen into panic, on finding that she wanted to go home and that she did not know the way. Louisa merely sat down in an entry to rest herself and there fell comfortably asleep with her head on the shoulder of a big friendly dog. It was twilight when she awoke, but even that did not seem to dismay her. Not far away a great booming voice was coming through the dusk, and a bell was ringing. The town crier was proclaiming:

"Lost, a little girl in a pink dress and green morocco shoes."

Of whom could he be talking, Louisa wondered, as she heard him go through the recital; and then had a sudden inkling of the truth. This magnificent officer of the City of Boston was talking about her. Not in the least overcome, she lifted her small voice and called through the evening darkness:

"That's me."—CORNELIA MEIGS, in "Invincible Louisa." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$9.00 Three months ..$2.25
Six months .....$4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit .....3-101 General Motors Building
Chicago .....333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami .....1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .....405 National Fid. Life Building
San Francisco .....625 Market Street
Los Angeles .....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .....834 Skinner Building
London .....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris .....56, Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin .....Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth.....$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Princeton Club Team Wins Title Beating Harvard

Metropolitan Class A Team Championship Changes Hands

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—For the first time since the introduction of squash racquets into New York, a team composed of players who did not learn their game at Harvard University won the Metropolitan Class A team championship yesterday, when the Princeton Club five, headed by W. H. Tevis Huhn, defeated the Harvard Club team, 3 to 2 in the play-off at the Down Town Athletic Club courts.

The Harvard Club team, which had won six out of the seven years since the team championship was started, was represented by Beekman Pool, former United States and present Metropolitan champion, Robert Grant 3d, former New England and intercollegiate champion, B. W. Morris, Archibald M. Thacher Jr. and B. N. Everett, while the winning team was headed by W. H. Tevis Huhn, with Malcolm M. MacLeod, Harland F. Baker, David B. McElroy and F. M. Palmer as his associates.

The only time Harvard Club failed to win the title came when a group of former Harvard stars seceded and won the title as representatives of Racquet and Tennis Club.

In the play-off yesterday, Huhn defeated Pool, Baker won from Morris and Palmer defeated Everett.

Princeton Club 3, Harvard Club 2

W. H. T. Huhn, Princeton, defeated Beekman Pool, 13—15, 15—9, 15—11, 15—13.
Robert Grant 3d, Harvard, defeated M. M. MacLeod, 15—9, 18—16, 15—9.
H. F. Baker, Princeton, defeated B. W. Morris, 12—15, 15—7, 18—17, 15—6.
A. G. Thacher Jr., Harvard, defeated D. B. McElroy, 15—12, 9—15, 15—6, 15—9.
F. M. Palmer, Princeton, defeated B. N. Everett, 10—15, 15—6, 15—9, 15—9.

George E. Roosevelt Is Elected Commodore

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—George E. Roosevelt of Oyster Bay, L. I., owner of the Mistress, was elected commodore of the Cruising Club of America last night. Everet Morss Jr. of Boston was named vice-commodore; Edwin H. Tucker of New York, secretary and treasurer, and William P. Stephens of Bayside, L. I., historian. Herbert L. Stone, George N. Wallace, Hobart Ford, W. Findlay Downs and Daniel F. Larkin were elected governors.

Capt. Lionel W. B. Rees was presented the Blue Water Medal which is awarded annually by the club for some striking feat in seamanship. Captain Rees sailed alone and made a most successful trip from England to Nassau and Miami in his small ketch, May, which is only 34 feet overall in length. He made the passage from England to Nassau in 90 days. The award was made for the careful and thorough preparation for the trip and the good condition of the boat and gear on arrival at Miami.

Amusements

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents MAXWELL ANDERSON'S play
Valley Forge
with PHILIP MERIVALE
GUILD THEATRE, 52d W. of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:40

S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
Rain From Heaven
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'dway
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

MAX GORDON PRESENTS
THE MUSICAL HIT
Production conceived and directed by
HASSARD SHORT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"
Book by Moss Hart. Music by Johann Strauss
Dances by Albertina Rasch
Eves., 8:30, 55c-$3.30
Mat. (Wed. and Sat.), 55c-$2.20
THE CENTER THEA., 49th St. and 6th Ave.

BOSTON

Anita Davis-Chase Announces
Jordan Hall
TOMORROW AFT. AT 3
MYRA HESS
Tickets on Sale at Box Office

KEITH'S MEMORIAL THEATRE
NOW SHOWING
MR. GEORGE ARLISS in
"The IRON DUKE"

New York A. C. Team Takes Cartier Cup For Foils Fencing

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—The leading foils fencers of the United States got into action yesterday evening for the first time this season, when the annual team contest for the Cartier Cup was held by the Saltus Fencing Club at the Twenty-third Street Y.

Twelve teams entered for the contest, but they were reduced to 10 when the second team of the College of the City of New York and the Commonwealth Fencing Club failed to appear.

The winning team was the first team of New York Athletic Club, composed of Leo Nunes, Dernell Every and Arthur J. Fregosi. In the semifinals they defeated the second team of the same club, with John Potter returning to activity after a two-year absence, accompanied by Frank Ingoglia and John R. Huffman, by a score of 5 to 3, with Potter defeating both Nunes and Every. In the other semifinal, The Fencers' Club, last year's winner with a slightly different lineup, opposed University Fencers' Club, the latter trio, with the brothers, Miguel A. de Capriles and Jose R. de Capriles, and Warren A. Dow, taking the odd match from Hugh V. Alessandroni, Joseph L. Levis, who were on the team last year, and William T. Pecora 2d, who replaced William J. B. Lock.

The final was also close, depending on a single touch, when Nunes defeated Dow, 5—4, making his team the winner, also at 5 to 4 on bouts.

J. H. Shoemaker Leads In Amateur Billiards

U. S. Amateur Pocket-Billiard Championship

Player and Home	W	L	B-I	P C
J. H. Shoemaker, New York	4	0	12	1.000
Herbert Lindley, Min'apolis	3	0	16	1.000
Herbert Courtney, N. York	3	0	16	1.000
Larry Wolf, St. Louis	2	1	34	.667
Lewis Matthews, Chicago	1	2	29	.333
O. A. Joannisse, Detroit	1	3	43	.250
Walter Flynn, New Haven	0	4	—	.000
Al Broder, Philadelphia	0	4	—	.000

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25 (AP)—Omer Joanisse, Detroit, won his first game in the national amateur pocket billiard tournament last night by defeating Al Broder, Philadelphia, 125 to 98 in 43 innings. Joanisse had a high run of 24 and Broder's was 22.

J. Howard Shoemaker, of New York, defending champion, won the other evening game by defeating Omer Joanisse, 125 to 101. It took the champion 37 innings to win out with Joanisse giving him the stiffest kind of opposition.

Lewis Matthews, of Chicago, broke into the win column by defeating Walter Flynn, of New Haven, Conn., 125 to 60 in 29 innings in one of the afternoon games, while Herbert Courtney of New York won the other game played yesterday when he defeated Larry Wolf, of St. Louis, 125 to 77. It was Wolf's first defeat of the tournament.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
London	14	2	11	57	68	28
Detroit	14	6	9	76	54	28
Buffalo	12	3	12	63	57	24
Cleveland	12	0	12	62	68	24
Windsor	10	4	12	56	58	20
Syracuse	9	1	15	59	68	18

Result Jan. 24

Detroit 6, London 0.

Overtime Ties Feature Major Hockey Results

Canadiens Again Topple Maroons—Other Teams Divide Points

National Hockey League
American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Chicago	15	4	10	84	51	34
Boston	15	2	10	64	59	32
Detroit	11	4	11	67	54	26
Rangers	11	4	11	71	73	26
Canadian Division						
Toronto	21	2	7	91	61	44
Montreal	13	2	11	70	48	28
Americans	7	7	14	56	75	21
Canadiens	9	3	14	51	76	21
St. Louis	6	4	20	51	86	16

Results Jan. 24

Canadiens 2, Montreal 1.
Americans 2, St. Louis 2, overtime.
Chicago 3, Rangers 3, overtime.

Canadiens made it three out of four against Montreal Maroons in their intercity rivalry, last night, and went into a tie for third place with New York Americans in the Canadian division standing of the National Hockey League. Americans tied with the St. Louis Eagles, 2 to 2, at St. Louis and the other game last night saw New York Rangers and Chicago Black Hawks play a rough and ready overtime tie, 3 to 3.

Wilf Cude nearly shut out the Maroons. Canadiens took a 2-to-0 lead on goals by Armand Mondou in the first period and Pit Lepine in the third period. Late in the third session Russell Blinco broke through for the only Montreal counter. Maroons played without Jimmy Ward, right wing, who was hurt in Boston.

The tie for Americans completed eight successive games in which they have been unable to score a victory, four of the eight resulting in overtime ties and the others in defeats. Americans took the lead on Murray's goal in the first period. St. Louis forged ahead in the third on goals by Ayres and Voss, but with less than three minutes to play, Himes converted on a play with Burke to send the game into overtime.

Rangers and Chicago indulged in a roughing contest at New York. The tie halted the Hawks' winning streak at three straight, and for Rangers it was their eighth straight game without defeat, winning five and tying three. Rangers led early in the third session of last night's game, 3-1, but the Hawks rallied in the final six minutes to tie. The division of points gave Rangers a tie for third place with Detroit and strengthened Chicago's hold on first place.

Bob Grove Satisfied

Bob Grove, veteran left-hander of the Boston Red Sox pitching staff, has signed his contract for the 1935 baseball season. Eddie Collins, general manager of the Red Sox, made this announcement yesterday. Collins made a special visit to New York Wednesday, met Grove, and reached an agreement on salary. Grove immediately signed.

College Basketball Results

Central Normal 51, St. Joseph's (Ind.) 28.
Earlham 32, Wabash 31.
Maryville 45, Lincoln Memorial U. 25.
New Hampshire 39, Worcester Tech 21.
Valley City T. 56, Dickinson Normal 24.
Wahpeton Science 40; Minot Teachers 35.

Sporting Around the Hub

ANY one of four clubs has a chance to win the Bay State Class A interclub squash racquets championship before the season closes on Feb. 7. As a result of matches played on various courts yesterday, Harvard University, Boston Athletic Association, Harvard Club and Union Boat Club have a mathematical chance at the title won last year by the B. A. A. team. As the situation now stands, Harvard University is leading the pack with a .700 percentage. The B. A. A. quintet with .680 is right on Harvard's heels. The Harvard clubmen and the Union boatmen, each with a percentage of .650, are tied for third place. Harvard bowed to the B. A. A. last night at the Unicorn Club by a 2-to-3 score. In the other match played, Union B. C. beat Harvard Graduates, 4 to 1, at the boat club. Harvard Club had a bye yesterday. The weather conditions prevented the Lincoln's Inn group of Cambridge from making the trip to Brockton to play Walkover Club. Five matches were played in the Class D competition, the others being postponed or defaulted.

The scores of the Massachusetts Squash Racquets Association interclub matches completed yesterday were as follows:

Class A
Boston A. A. 3, Harvard 2.
Union B. C. 4, Harvard Graduates 1.
Class D, Division I
Beverly Y. 3, Univ. Club Blues 2.
Harvard Club 4, Maugus Club 1.
Union B. C. 3, Neighborhood 2.
Class D, Division II
Harvard Fresh. 3, Univ. Club Whites 2.
Harvard B. S. 4, Union B. C. Whites 1.
Lincoln's Inn won from M. I. T. Freshman by default.

J. L. Ware of the Union Boat Club was the winner in the only second-round match played in the Massachusetts Class A individual squash racquets championships yesterday. Ware defeated his clubmate, R. C. Cooke in a five-game match. The scores: 11—15, 13—15, 15—4, 15—10.

It appears that athletes from the midwestern part of the country will figure largely in winning the running events at the annual Prout Memorial Games which are to be held in the Boston Garden tomorrow night. Glenn V. Cunningham, former University of Kansas star and holder of the world one-mile record both indoor and out, is the favorite to win the first leg on the Governor Curley Cup, which is up for competition the first time this year. His chief opponent will be Gene O. Venzke of University of Pennsylvania, who won the event last year for the third time and thus gained permanent possession of the former Curley Cup. Charles C. Hornbostel of Indiana is a favorite for the 1000-yard run and Donald Lash, a sophomore at Indiana University, is a slight favorite to take the Leo Larrivee two-mile run with Joe McCloskey his chief rival.

One of the many trophies to be awarded following the Prout Memorial games in the Boston Garden tomorrow is the new Thomas J. Fitzgerald Cup presented by the Pere Marquette Council. The trophy will, like the John J. Hallahan award of the Boston Athletic Association games, go to the athlete judged by a committee of sports editors to have been outstanding for achievement and sportsmanship.

Preliminary games for the Two-State junior Y. M. C. A. basketball championship will be contested tomorrow in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. At the Somerville Y, Boston will play against Lynn, and Newton will face Hyde Park. Other trial games are scheduled in Newton, Lowell, Newport, R. I., and West Springfield.

Tufts College basketball players visit the Boston Y court tomorrow to play a varsity and a freshman game against Northeastern University teams.

Charles Perry of Wellaston defeated Harry Marcus of Boston last night by 40 to 34 in 80 innings of the New England amateur sectional three-cushion billiards championship at the Twentieth Century Club. Edwin Tucker of Dedham won the other game yesterday, defeating Carl Locascio of Arlington, 40 to 38, in 81 innings.

Hopes of winning the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Y. M. C. A. gymnastic championship are higher this year for the Boston Y. M. C. A. than any time in over a dozen years. Scoring second in the two-state title meet last year, the Boston Y gymnasts go to Lawrence tomorrow for the 1935 championships with a veteran team augmented by several promising new recruits. Herbert Bennett, Boston's outstanding gymnast who placed second in the all-around performance last year, has improved greatly and is expected to take individual first place. Arthur White, last year's all-around individual champion from Providence, is not entered this year. Archie Curtin, also from Boston, who took third in the individual achievements last season, believes he can step up to second place.

GREENFIELD, N. H.
SUNDAY Jan. 27 $1.75 R.T.
Leave Boston 8 A. M. and 8:30 A. M.
Leave Winchester 8:15 and 8:45 A. M.
Return
Leave Greenfield 5:15 P. M.
BOSTON AND MAINE
SNOW TRAIN

A Real Hockey Manager

By a Staff Photographer — Walter A. Brown

Only Twenty-Four Hours To Start Hockey Team to Paris

No Players, Money, Passports or Uniforms, Yet Brown Did It—Visited Europe Four Times and Would Make Ideal Olympic Manager

Many things can happen in 24 hours. Yet, 24 hours are not many hours in which to recruit a hockey team, raise $1200, get passports, arrange transportation to Europe, get uniforms and secure sanction from the A. A. U.

That is an assignment which fell to Walter A. Brown three years ago and he carried it out to the letter. Walter Brown is the eldest son of George V. Brown, general manager of the Boston Arena and Boston Garden. His gift of management evidently comes from observant association with his dad.

He had made a trip to Europe with a group of boys to play exhibition hockey the previous year. With the 1932 Olympics on at Lake Placid and certain Boston boys dropped from the United States team by way of tryouts, Walter conceived the idea of another European trip.

Paris Enters Picture

Paris had entered the hockey picture since his last trip across and he cabled Jeff Dickson, United States promoter in charge of the Paris rink, to inquire if an American team would be an attraction. That cable left Monday and Tuesday a phone call from Dickson in Paris to Walter Brown at the Boston Arena came through.

Dickson did not know Brown at that time. "Sparrow" Robertson, a well-known sport character, became the connecting link of identification. He was in Dickson's office. Robertson knew George Brown, and when Walter asked his dad, who knew nothing of the telephone connection with Paris, if he would speak with Robertson on the telephone, the elder Brown looked upon this son of his in amazement. He knew Robertson was in Europe. With the identification completed, Dickson told Walter to bring his team.

Then followed the busiest period of time in the young man's career, for he had been ordered to sail from New York Wednesday and it was then Tuesday. He had not recruited a single player, he had no funds, no uniforms, no passports, nor A. A. U. permission.

Fast telephoning and chance meetings collected nine players. One instance concerns Bill Blaney, present Massachusetts State golf champion. Walter ran into him downtown and calmly asked the Williams College hockey player if he would like to go to Europe. In 10 minutes Blaney was on his way for a passport and home to pack. Some of the boys had a little money and some none.

Funds Are Forthcoming

The fund of $1200 was loaned to the energetic Walter Brown by a friend and without much assurance as to when the refund would come. The uniforms, too, make a story in themselves. It takes time to outfit a team; but there was no time and Walter walked into the display room of McCarthy & Morris and walked out with uniforms made for another team. Those, too, went out on trust.

The customs officials were kind to these 'kids' and kept frequent communication with Washington until every boy had his credentials. At the boat in New York the A. A. U. furnished papers of sanction and Ed Thorpe, football official who recently passed on, contributed four dozen sticks and the boat left the dock.

After playing before a capacity attendance in Paris, Dickson was so pleased with the team and Walter Brown that he quickly dispelled the concern of the American manager on finances and since that time a warm friendship has grown between Jeff Dickson and Walter Brown.

After four trips across the water Walter Brown is unquestionably the best known hockey authority from the United States or Canada to Europeans. His personality, honesty, frankness and willingness to cooperate have won him a legion of friends throughout the British Isles and the Continent. He received four invitations from different sources to bring another team this year. Every boy who has made the trip has nothing but the highest praise for him.

He describes Garmisch-Partenkirchen, where the Olympic winter sports are to be held, as a beautiful spot. He has been there twice with his hockey teams, stopping off two weeks the first time and 10 days on the next trip. Each time the Burgomeister (town mayor over here) and other dignitaries have fêted the boys and welcomed them back.

This is both a summer and winter resort located about four hours up in the Alps from Munich. The section is known as the Bavarian Highlands or, in German, Bayerische Hockgebirge. The rink the Americans played on was in Garmisch, but the Olympic hockey matches will be held in the new artificial rink in Partenkirchen, it being necessary, according to Olympic rules, to have artificial ice available.

Garmisch is a town of about 4000 inhabitants, swelling to 10,000 or more during the vacation seasons. Ideal and picturesque natural ski jumps are there in winter and a new ski jump to permit Olympic competition has been constructed.

Visits Noted Rinks

During his four trips Brown had opportunity to visit every rink of note in Europe except that in Roumania. In the British Isles there are 12 rinks and other countries have the following number: Germany 3, France 2, Austria 2, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden, Belgium and Holland one each.

In 1933 the American hockey team won the world championship at Prague, defeating the Toronto N. Y. C. Sea Fleas. Especially on the early trips, referees were often hard to find, so, besides running the American team, he often served as referee and established quite a fame over there as an official.

If professional teams wish to visit Paris, according to Walter, they will have to do so in the fall before the leagues on this side of the water begin play. It is too late in the spring for Paris takes to its bicycle racing the first of April and from then on there is no more ice until the next October. Any trip to Europe for hockey without games in Paris would hardly be successful financially.

His acquaintance with the custom, language and conditions at Garmisch-Partenkirchen and the friendships he struck up over there would make him an ideal Olympic hockey team manager. He has some new and constructive ideas of handling an Olympic team and it would be well for the United States Olympic Committee to take advantage of his knowledge and experience.

Kopf Remains at Columbia

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Herb Kopf, assistant to Head Coach Lou Little at Columbia for the last five years, has decided to remain within the college ranks. He signed another one-year contract yesterday. Columbia announced, and will serve henceforth in a year-round capacity, busying himself with the intramural sports program when football is not in season. Kopf was offered a $10,000 a year contract to coach the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National Professional Football League, and for months seriously considered switching to the pros.

Tailer vs. Goodwin

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 25 (AP)—T. S. Tailer, New York, and Tommy Goodwin, Monroe, N. Y., meet in the 36-hole final of the twenty-fourth annual Lake Worth golf championship at the Palm Beach Country Club today as the result of play in the tournament yesterday. Tailer, low handicap player of the metropolitan district, had little trouble defeating Kenneth H. McNeil of Bridgeport, Conn., in the upper bracket of the semifinals yesterday, 6 and 5. Goodwin, defending titlist, also won by a similar score from Chris Dunphy.

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	14	5	8	82	64	33
Quebec	13	2	11	81	57	28
Providence	10	5	8	59	59	25
Philadelphia	10	2	15	58	87	22
New Haven	9	4	14	68	81	22

Results Jan. 24

Quebec 6, Boston 2.
New Haven 4, Philadelphia 3.

Johnny Revolta And Bob Pinnell Lead Golf Field

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (AP)—Paced by a veteran campaigner of golf's golden trail and a comparatively unknown youngster from the Pacific northwest, more than a hundred fairway troupers set off today in the final round of 36 hole trials to determine 29 qualifying places in the San Francisco match play open tournament.

Johnny Revolta, Milwaukee, and Bob Pinnell, Everett, Wash., held a one stroke margin over the rest of the field as they teed off at the Presidio Club course in the chase that will lead to a total of $4000 in prizes.

Until the stocky 23-year old Pinnell came booming in during late afternoon, the slender Revolta clung to the leadership with a fine 70, two under par. Pinnell posted similar figures to share top honors.

A stroke behind the leaders as they unlimbered clubs for the dash to qualifying positions were Jimmy Hines, Timber Point, L. I.; Byron Nelson, Texarkana, Texas, and two Pennsylvanians, Sam Parks Jr. of Pittsburgh and Henry Picard of Hershey.

The par 72 division listed Harold McSpaden, Kansas City, Kan., Clarence Clark, Bloomfield, N. J., Jim Demaret, Galveston, Texas, Verne Torfin, Tacoma, Wash., and Joe Nevi, San Francisco.

Jimmy Thomson, Long Beach, Johnny Dawson, amateur, Chicago, John Foge, and Fred Wetmore, both of San Francisco, all had 73s.

Gene Sarazen, former British and American open champion, figured to qualify easily with his starting 74, a card equaled by five others, among them Harry Cooper, Chicago, and Vic Ghezzi, Deal, N. J.

Horton and Ren Smith, brothers from Oak Park, Ill., started off today with first round scores of 75 and 76, respectively, while Walter C. Hagen teed off in hopes of shading his 77. Ky Laffoon, Chicago, and Densmore Shute, Philadelphia, sought to improve on 78 and 79, respectively.

Three stars, Lawson Little, British and American amateur champion; Olin A. Dutra, national open titlist, and Paul Runyan, P. G. A. champion, were galleryites today, all having qualified automatically because of their titles.

Four U. S. Powerboat Regattas Announced

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—The American Power Boat Association racing commission yesterday announced the dates of four important regattas to be held through the current year.

The annual Albany-New York marathon will be raced on May 12. The national intercollegiate championships will be held at Worcester, Mass., June 29 and 30; the Gold Cup championships at Bolton Landing, N. Y., July 27, and the President's Cup at Washington, D. C., Sept. 28 and 29.

Poke Checks

CANADIENS and Bruins may tour Europe in an exhibition series at the conclusion of the season. Detroit Red Wings and Toronto Maple Leafs also have some thoughts along that direction. Whether that sort of thing will be helpful to the development of hockey in Europe at the present time is a serious question. It is a certainty that salaries of professional hockey players over there will not approach those on this side of the water for magnitude.

Frank Jerwa, Cub center traded to St. Louis for Jerry Shannon, has recuperated enough from an arm injury to leave, Saturday, for the Eagles. Gene Carrigan, Cub center on loan to the Eagles in place of Jerwa, may not return until the game at Philadelphia next Wednesday.

Detroit Olympia proudly displays attendance record of 14,507 for amateur hockey. That mark approaches to within 101 admission of the all-time attendance record for the building in professional hockey. Unless Atlantic City has surpassed that amateur attendance figure, it undoubtedly is the record for both Canada and the United States.

P. L. "Puss" Traub coached Chatham, one of the amateur clubs competing at the Olympia that night, and George Hay handled the Detroit-Holzbaugh-Ford A. C. Hay's team crushed Traub's by a score of 3 to 0 and it was the first defeat for the Chatham Maroons in 18 league games.

While Detroit Red Wings are being sorely pressed to keep out of last place in the American group standing of the N. H. L. by Rangers, the Olympics, "farm" team in the International League, with eight former National League players, has gone through nine straight games without defeat. Their tie, 1 to 1, last night with Windsor Bulldogs made the ninth. Johnny Gallagher, defenseman who belongs to Red Wings and is now on loan to Windsor, scored the goal for the Bulldogs.

The former major leaguers with Olympics are Normie Smith, goalie; Teddy Graham and Burr Williams, defensemen; Lorne Duguid, Mickey Blake, Wally Kilrea, Eddie Wiseman and Ossie Asmundson, forwards.

Once again the controversy arises concerning the manner in which assists are handed out by the official scorers in hockey. Toronto, New York and Boston have often awarded assists freely. Reading the instruction sheet given to scorers from league headquarters leaves little chance to criticize the awarding of assists. If that method of point making is to be regarded with care, let the league authorities adopt some sort of limiting rules.

Jimmy Ward will be back in action soon with Maroons. His head injury on Boston ice, Tuesday, has not been as serious as first thought. Here again is opportunity for the league officials to take a sane stand and order protective headgear for all players. It is a simple bit of legislation and a great preventative for the future.

Fourteen goals against Canadiens in two consecutive games certainly is not a pleasing situation for the fans of that team. Rangers beat them, 7-1, at New York, and then, 7-0, at Montreal. Some sort of move, such as a coach, new defensemen or goaltender, is apt to take place soon.

Midwesterners Divide Honors

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 25 (AP)—A couple of midwesterners, Joe Hiestand of Hillsboro, Ohio, and H. C. Jones of East Alton, Ill., divided honors in the midwinter target tournament here yesterday. Heistand won the Carolina hundred after a shoot-off with Jones, and the Illinois marksman came back to take the preliminary handicap by one shot from Hiestand. Hiestand won both events last year. Hiestand and Jones each broke 97 targets in the Carolina event, Hiestand winning the shootoff and the class A prize by breaking 25 to Jones' 24. Loren MacDonald of St. Paris, Ohio, topped the class B shooters with 80.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

The Leading Professional Batter

TO many of the baseball fans of America the name of Jimmy Sanders has meant little or nothing, and we venture to say that, outside of Bi-State League circles, very few have ever heard of him. Yet he was the winner of the Louisville Slugger Trophy for 1934. This is a sterling silver bat of regulation size which is presented each year to the winner of the national minor league batting championship. Sanders, who plays in the outfield and manages the Martinsville (West Virginia) club in the Bi-State, won the trophy last year with the fine average of .423. This was 36 points better than the figures of .387 turned in by Jimmy Graves of the Siloam Springs club in the Arkansas State League. It is interesting to note that Sanders's average was far above that of the championship batsmen of the American and National Leagues, as Lou Gehrig of the Yankees led the former with .363 and Paul Waner of the Pirates led the latter with .362. That a minor leaguer should have batted so much better than the leading major-league batsmen is not at all surprising, as the minors do not have to face as high-grade pitching as do the majors.

Why Czechoslovakia Started It

Ever since the announcement was first made that the Czechoslovakian lawn tennis authorities had started a movement to have the rule banning amateur tennis players who took part in "education" motion picture action films rescinded, I have been wondering why that country should have been interested in taking such a step. But an Associated Press dispatch from London tells the story by saying that it was all because Roderich Menzel of that country desired to appear in a series of action films and thus make a little money. The move has received considerable attention and some influential backing from the English Lawn Tennis Association, which is said to be favoring the move as a step toward permitting the appearance of Frederick J. Perry in similar pictures without his losing his amateur standing. While I doubt very much if the rule will ever be rescinded, it is certainly to be hoped that the International Lawn Tennis Federation will vote against any change, as, if the amateur authorities give in to this, they might just as well let the bars down on other rules specifying what an amateur cannot do. Certainly, if an amateur can engage in motion pictures for pay because they are educational, I fail to see why an amateur should not be allowed to go out on a tennis court and teach a person for money, and, if he can do these things for money, why shouldn't he be allowed to play matches for money on the basis that he is giving educational exhibition matches? Once again I would like to state that it is my opinion that the only real way to make amateur tennis amateur is to stiffen the rules still more and inaugurate the open tournament.

West Indies Cricket Team Piles Up Lead

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 25 (Canadian Press) — Holding forth all day by cautious batting, the West Indies cricket team had piled up 284 first-innings runs for the loss of nine wickets last night in their second test match against the touring Marylebone Cricket Club of England.

Hard-hitting J. E. D. Sealey of Barbados was in fine form, almost reaching a century before being bowled by Capt. R. E. S. Wyatt. With cutting and off drives he ran up a score of 92 before a Wyatt spin broke his wickets. He hit 13 fours.

Learier Constantine, English county cricketer, also had a good day and was not out when stumps were drawn, having batted 94 minutes. He collected 73 runs for the West Indies cause, including eight fours.

Playing before a crowd which swelled in the afternoon to more than 10,000 and overflowed the seating capacity of the Port of Spain Oval, both teams gave skillful exhibitions. The wicket was in perfect condition.

John Smith led the English attack. Wyatt was also a dangerous bowler and his steady ball took a good West Indian toll, which included Sealey, and the usually formidable Grant, who was bowled on Wyatt's second ball with no score.

England won the first test match two weeks ago in Barbados by four wickets.

Cochet to Tour World As Sports Ambassador

PARIS, Jan. 25 (AP)—Henri Cochet, whose brief appearance in professional tennis was cut short by illness, will start shortly on a world tour as "sports ambassador" for the French Government.

The one-time ace of the tricolor Davis Cup forces said he no longer is connected with the Bill Tilden-Bill O'Brien group with which he made his professional debut in the United States. He said he may play Tilden, Ellsworth Vines, and other American professionals when he reaches the United States later in the year.

Cochet plans to give tennis exhibitions and lectures, and play the best available opponents in the cities he visits. He will leave Jan. 31 for Cannes, and Feb. 2 will head for Cairo, moving on to India later as part of his world tour.

Boston Catcher Signs

GREENSBORO, N. C., Jan. 25 (AP)—Rick Ferrell, catcher for the Boston Red Sox, announced here last night he had signed his 1935 contract. It was a one-year agreement, with the terms not being disclosed.

NOT so long ago we were searching for a tomato juice good enough to bear our own Ecco brand. Our buyers and executives sampled and tested and compared nearly thirty first-class products before reaching a decision. When the final choice was made, do you think it was decided on price? It was not! Taste — flavor — uniformity — these are the standards. Only after we had agreed on quality did we take up the matter of price. But when we did . . .!

Anyone can serve you quality if you make no point of price. But to find you quality foods at ordinary prices . . . ah, lady, that's a matter of resources and almost infinite patience!

The Tomato Juice incident related above is typical. We believe Ecco to be the finest tomato juice you can buy at any price . . . yet our price compares favorably with that of inferior grades. And there are similar instances on every shelf in an Economy Store. In bread, meat and produce, in foods of known and unknown brands, our constant and never-ending search is for quality . . . for distinguished values that can be furnished you at lowest prices.

Don't forget that an Economy price means "delivered-to-your-kitchen." You will not buy food of us long before you learn you can always depend on Economy for better quality, or lower prices, or both. As, for instance, the two outstanding offerings below:

Sweet Mixed Pickles quart 21c
Pineapple Juice Dole No. 1 Quality 2 No. 2 cans 25c

ECONOMY GROCERY STORES

A SIMPLE RECIPE FOR A DELICIOUS DINNER

EASY TO PREPARE

Spaghetti with Left-Over Meat

1 Package Mueller's Spaghetti
1½ Cups left-over meat
2 Cups gravy
½ Onion, chopped
½ Teaspoon salt
⅛ Teaspoon pepper
1 Cup grated cheese
1 Tablespoon melted butter
Buttered bread crumbs

Parboil the spaghetti for 7 minutes in 4 quarts rapidly boiling water to which 1 tablespoon salt has been added. Drain. Mix together the meat, chopped, the gravy, onion, butter, salt, pepper and cheese. Combine well with the spaghetti and pour into a well-greased baking dish. Cover with the crumbs and bake for 20 minutes. Macaroni may be substituted for the spaghetti.

ECONOMICAL

MUELLER'S SPAGHETTI

AS A CHANGE FROM POTATOES

Commerce and Finance

Only Nine States Pay Over 50 P. C. of Own Relief Load

Business and Industry

Becalmed Market Offers No Sign Of Early Arousing

General Tone Continues Easy and Volume Is Still Restricted

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Dealings on the stock exchange were dull in early trading today. Price changes were narrowly irregular.

Freeport Texas lost more than a point on adverse dividend news, which came out after the close of the market yesterday.

American Can, Case, and American Telephone eased, while U. S. Steel, General Motors, Santa Fe and Consolidated Gas were about even.

The market displayed little change in tone during the second hour. United Corporation preferred, firm yesterday, got up around a point. Public Service of New Jersey also improved.

Call money renewed at 1 per cent.

The decline in brokers' loans in New York City of $24,000,000 to $634,000,000 was about in line with what market circles had expected. The decrease was attributed in some measure to the letup in borrowing in connection with the preceding week's buying of Government bonds.

A drop of $35,000,000 in circulating money was shown by the weekly Federal Reserve statement. This reduction was less than seasonal. Member-bank reserves rose approximately $113,000,000 in the week ended Wednesday, and touched a new high at $4,501,000,000. Excess reserves advanced to approximately $2,100,000,000, reflecting the piling up of unused funds in banks.

With a large section of the country hit with cold weather, much buying was shifted from special sales merchandise to hurried purchasing of heavy wearing apparel, the weekly review of Dun & Bradstreet said. The advancing trend of general sales, none the less, was halted to some extent.

The pound sterling opened at $4.87⅞, off ⅝ of a cent. The French franc was off .01¼ of a cent at 6.53½ cents.

Bonds Inactive

Trading activity was at an extremely low level on the bond market today, and most prices were only slightly changed from the previous close. U. S. Government loans were a trifle higher, but the trend was not uniform in corporate issues.

Utility bonds failed to retain the investment favor which developed in Thursday's session, although a few sold slightly higher, including International Telephone 5s, up ⅛ at 68, and Postal Telegraph 5s, up ¾ at 50½. Obligations of the Western Union, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, and Detroit Edison, were sluggish and were either unchanged or fractionally lower.

Industrials and railroad issues were mixed. Fractional improvement was shown by Alleghany 5s, Canadian Pacific 4s, Goodyear 5s, Nickel Plate 4½ and Frisco 4½. Losers of ⅛ to ⅝ of a point or more included Southern Railway 4s, off ½ at 59½; Santa Fe 4s, off ⅜ at 108¼, and Erie 5s, off ¾ at 71. A long list of recently active issues failed to appear on the tape during the first 2 hours.

Home Owners Loan 2¾s were the most active of the Government bonds, and advanced 7-32s to 98.23. Treasury issues were a trifle improved and Liberties were quiet.

The foreign section showed no important changes.

Brokers and Dealers' Loans Are Decreased

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Loans on securities to brokers and dealers held by weekly reporting member banks in New York City amounted to $634,000,000 during the week ended Jan. 23, representing a decrease of $24,000,000 for the week.

The loans for the week ended Jan. 24 were $630,000,000.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Foreign

London—Trading on the Stock Exchange was fairly active today. The feature of the session was the strength in giltedged securities owing to renewed support. Kaffirs, oil shares, and foreign bonds were firmer, while West Australian gold mining shares and rubber issues eased. Transatlantic issues were uncertain. The market closed irregular.

Paris—Encouraged by the proposed plan to raise money by discounting Treasury bonds, prices led by rentes improved on the Bourse today. Gold mining and oil shares were strong. The market closed firm.

Berlin—The Cabinet's decision regarding the conversion plan to reduce interest payments influenced prices on the Boerse favorably today. A general improvement was recorded, and the market closed steady.

Cotton Prices

New York

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	12:15 p.m.	Net Chg
January	12.39	12.40	12.37	12.37	—.05
March	12.46	12.47	12.44	12.45	—.03
May	12.50	12.53	12.50	12.50	..
July	12.50	12.52	12.50	12.51	—.02
October	12.43	12.45	12.42	12.44	—.02
December	12.49	12.51	12.49	12.49	—.03

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	6.82	6.84	6.81	6.81	+.01
March	6.84	6.86	6.83	6.83	..
May	6.81	6.86	6.80	6.80	..
July	6.79	6.81	6.77	6.78	..
October	6.72	6.74	6.69	6.69	—.01

Tone at close steady.

Pennsylvania Railroad

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that delivery has started on the 28 electric passenger locomotives for which orders were placed last July. It is expected that the full quota will be completed and in service between New York and Washington early in March.

York Ice Machinery

The York Ice Machinery Corporation of York, Pa., has received an order for the air conditioning of 50 additional cars from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Over $125,000,000 For New Equipment In Steel Industry

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—The steel industry has budgeted more than $125,000,000 for new equipment and plant modernization during 1935, according to an informal poll of steel manufacturers recently completed by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Modernization plants of the steel industry tie in with the nation-wide modernization campaign sponsored by the Government.

New equipment will consist largely of facilities for producing the lighter types of finished steel products. Under the code there can be no initiation of new construction to increase the present blast furnace, open hearth or Bessemer steel capacity.

Efficient and up-to-date capacity for rolling sheet and strip steel will be materially greater when the new mills under construction or projected are completed.

It is estimated that by Dec. 31, 1935, the finished steel capacity of the industry will be about 3,000,000 tons more than the aggregate capacity of Dec. 31, 1933.

Money Markets

New York Quotations

Call loans	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Stock Exch	1%	1%	1%
Curb Exch. renewal rate	1½%	1¼%	1½%
Com paper	¾%	1¼%	1¼%
Bar silver	54⅜c	54⅜c	33¼c
Time loans—			
60-90 days	¾@1	¾@1	⅜@½
4-6 months	¾@1	¾@1	⅜@½

Bankers Acceptance Market

60-90 days	7-16@⅛	½@⅜	⅝@½
4 months	7-16@½	¾@⅜	⅞@¾
5-6 months	½@⅜	1@⅞	1¼@1

London Quotations

Short bills	7-16@½	7-16@⅜	7-16@½
3 mos bills	7-16@½	⅜@7-16	½
Bar silver	24⅜d	24⅜d	16½d
Bar gold	141s 4½d	141s 4d	122s 6d

Boston Quotations

Call money	1½%	1½%	1½%
Com paper	1¾@2	2@2½	1⅞@2¼
Time money	3	3	3

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3%	Bucharest	6%
Boston	2½	Budapest	4½
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	2½
Cleveland	2	Copenhagen	2½
Dallas	3	Helsingfors	4½
Kansas City	3	Lisbon	5½
Minneapolis	3	London	2
New York	1½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	2½	Oslo	3½
Richmond	3	Paris	2½
San Francisco	2	Prague	3½
St. Louis	2	Riga	5½
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	3
Athens	7	Sofia	7
Berlin	4	Stockholm	2½
Berne	3	Tokyo	3.65
Bombay	3½	Vienna	5
Brussels	3	Warsaw	5

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.87⅞	$4.88½	$8.2397
Cables	4.87⅝	4.88¾	.8 2397
France—franc	.0654	.0655	.0663
Belgium—belga	.2307	.2313	.2354
Switz'l'd—franc	.3203	.3211	.3267
Italy—lira	.0845	.0847	.0891
Germany—mark	.3975	.3985	.4033
Holland—florin	.6700	.6700	.6806
Sweden—krona	.2515	.2520	.4537
Norway—krone	.2450	.2456	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2178	.2183	.4537
Spain—peseta	.1351	.1355	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0094	.0095	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1900	.1900	.2382
Cz'ch'via—crown	0418	.0418	.0418
Finland—finm'k	.0417¾	.0417¾	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.2965	.2965	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1885	.1885	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0444½	.0444½	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0100¾	.0100¾	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0227½	.0227½	.0298
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.4388	.4400	*
Shanghai—dol	.3563	.3559	*
India—rupee	.3683	.3693	.6180
Japan—yen	.2833	.2850	.8440
Java—florin	.6735	.6735	.6806
Phil Islnds—peso	.4988	.4988	.5000
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5737	.5743	.9613
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3253	.3258	.7137
Brazil—milreis	.0833	.0830	2025
Chile—peso	.0500	.0500	.2060
Peru—sol	.2355	.2355	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.8012	.0838	1.7510
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.00	1.00	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Valuation of the Dollar

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—The following quotations, in cents, of the value of the dollar on the local foreign exchange market, based on quotations for the French franc on the days indicated, compare:

	Jan. 24	Jan. 23	Jan. 22	Jan. 21	Jan. 19	Jan. 18
High	101.3	101.0	100.9	101.3	100.7	100.8
Low	101.1	100.8	100.8	100.6	100.7	100.7
Last	101.3	101.0	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.7

Range since legal devaluation:

High..107.6 Low..99.04
Feb. 5, 1934 Apr. 21, 1934

The President's proclamation of Jan. 31, 1934, fixed the domestic gold price of the dollar at 59.06 per cent of its old par value.

On the basis of the old parity, the value of the dolar in terms of the French gold franc was 59.83 cents at the close.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The position of the Treasury on Jan. 23 was: Receipts, $81,055,682; expenditures, $88,561,145; balance $2,360,293,673; customs receipts for the month, $19,684,290. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $2,023,308,907; expenditures, $3,947,210,634 (including $2,048,416,082 of emergency expenditures); excess of expenditures, $1,923,901,727; gold assets, $8,308,342,551.

New Wool Goods Business

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Business in wool goods continued moderately active this week, but orders were not as large nor as numerous as they were several weeks ago, according to reports to the New York Wool Top Exchange Service. The hesitancy in the markets is attributed to seasonal influences, and mills are said to be taking advantage of the current slackness to catch up with old business booked for spring delivery.

Construction Contracts

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Higher private and federal awards bring this week's total of engineering construction up to $25,295,000, as reported by Engineering News-Record. Of this total, $5,819,000 is for private work and $19,476,000 for public construction. Of the latter, $7,344,000 is for federal and $12,132,000 for state and municipal work.

Sperry Corp. Gets Tool Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Sperry Corporation announced the purchase of the stock of the Waterbury (Conn.) Tool Company from Francis H. Clergue and his family in Montreal, Que. Thomas A. Morgan, president of Sperry, said the Waterbury firm would continue to manufacture the products which it now makes.

American Water Works

Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works and Electric Company for the week ended Jan. 19 totaled 38,469,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 16 per cent over the output of 33,086,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding period of 1934.

Canada's Problems Continue Serious, States Bank Head

Bank of Nova Scotia President Cites Tax Burden and Trade Shackles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25—Canada continues to face domestic problems as serious as those that confronted it two years ago when the depression was at its worst in spite of a 13 per cent increase in employment during 1934 and better prices for farm products, declared J. A. McLeod, president of The Bank of Nova Scotia, at the annual meeting of the bank held here.

Mr. McLeod cited particularly the continued lack of balance of governmental and municipal budgets, despite heavy taxation, and the $1,000,000 a week required to meet the continuing deficit of the railroads, a burden which he said could not be supported indefinitely.

Railways Need Economy

"The railways need economy," said Mr. McLeod, "but not less urgent is their need for a greater traffic volume. Marked increase in the volume of traffic can only be the result of a marked expansion in the volume of the country's trade generally. This can scarcely be brought about by measures affecting our domestic markets alone."

He ascribed the lack of greater concern over the railway deficits to the fact that "it has been possible to cover the railway deficit and other deficits by borrowing and so to meet our public obligations without undue difficulty."

"Two quite important features connected with this situation should, however, be realized," he continued. "First, the current situation in the money markets of the world is, to some extent, an artificial one. In a number of countries, simultaneously, governments have used every means in their power to make funds as cheap as possible. Second, their efforts to make money cheap have coincided with an absence of demand for new capital on the part of industry—a reflection in the money market of depressed industrial conditions and lack of confidence as to the future."

After pointing out that while business in 1934 was substantially better than in 1933, there had not been further gains in recovery since last March, Mr. McLeod said:

Foreign Trade Needed

"We suffer still in company with most other countries from a handicap which, if it be not removed, is fatal to prosperity. The trade of the world, and that includes our own external trade, so vital to the welfare of this Dominion, is still bound fast in restrictive shackles. I will not attempt to describe here the mesh of tariffs, quota regulations, manipulations of currencies, exchange controls and exchange clearing arrangements, by means of which all international trade is being hampered today. No language at my command could exaggerate the destructive influence of these restrictions, or the need for removing them as soon as possible.

"All countries, including our own, have played a part in weaving this mesh of repressive measures. All must co-operate in the removal of them, if the commerce of nations is to start moving freely."

Oil State Governors May Join Institute

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—The governors of 22 oil-producing states have been invited to become honorary members of the American Petroleum Institute.

The invitation was extended by president Axtell J. Byles in accordance with a decision reached by the board of directors that the governors of states in which oil is produced should have an opportunity to participate in discussions of the board and to learn of the many factors influencing trends in the petroleum industry.

Until the present there has been only one honorary member of the institute. He is Mark L. Requa of San Francisco, Calif., federal oil administrator during the World War. The position permits attendance at board meetings and participation in discussions, but grants no voting power.

Dividend Declarations

Kelvinator Corporation voted a dividend of 12½ cents a share, payable in cash on April 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 5.

The Fall River Gas Works declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Feb. 1 to holders of record Jan. 29, a reduction from the previous quarterly rate of 60 cents a share.

Standard Oil of New Jersey has declared an additional dividend of $1 a share on Mission Corporation stock for each 75 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey. The dividend represents the investment of the latter's holdings of Skelly Oil Company common.

A dividend of 75 cents on the common has been declared by the Diamond Match Company, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15. Directors said an extra will be ordered at the meeting in April. An extra dividend, now estimated at about 15 cents a share, will be made, payable June 1 to both preferred and common holders of record May 15.

United States Pipe & Foundry has declared four regular quarterly dividends of 12½ cents on the common and 30 cents on the preferred, covering payments for the full year. Dividends are payable April 20, July 20, Oct. 20 and Jan. 20 to holders of record March 30, June 29, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31, respectively.

Reynolds Metals Company declared a dividend of 25 cents a share on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable March 1 to stockholders of record Feb. 15.

Uruguay Bonds

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Holders of the Republic of Uruguay 8 per cent bonds of 1921 have been notified that the coupon due Feb. 1 will be paid at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum at the National City Bank of New York.

Northern Pacific Ry Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Northern Pacific Railway Company has ordered six de luxe light-weight coaches from the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Company, it is announced.

Most States Relegate Relief Burden to Federal Government

Of Nine Providing Over Half of Costs of Financing Unemployment, Massachusetts Leads, With California Only Western State in List

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—All but nine states have relegated the major part of the burden of unemployment relief to the Federal Government, it is disclosed in an analysis just completed by the National Industrial Conference Board and issued today.

Outlining the extent to which unemployment relief has been financed from state, local and federal sources since January, 1933, to June, 1934, the conference board shows that of the 48 states, the two bearing the smallest portion of the relief cost were South Carolina and Mississippi, each with a percentage of 0.6 per cent. Massachusetts heads the list, having contributed 74.1 per cent to the expense of unemployment relief.

During this 18 month period, eight states met less than 5 per cent of their relief obligations; 13 states less than 10 per cent, and 16 states less than 15 per cent.

Besides Massachusetts, the states that bore more than half the burden of unemployment relief were Maine, Connecticut, Delaware, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and California.

States Contributing 60 Per Cent or More			
Massachusetts	74.1%	Delaware	67.4%
Maine	70.1%	Vermont	62.6%
Connecticut	69.5%		
States Contributing Between 50 and 60 Per Cent			
Rhode Island	54.9%	New Jersey	54.5%
New York	54.6%	California	50.1%
States Contributing Between 40 and 50 Per Cent			
Iowa	44.6%	Indiana	41.4%
Kansas	42.5%	Pennsylvania	41.2%
N. Hampshire	42.3%		
States Contributing Between 30 and 40 Per Cent			
Maryland	38.2%	Minnesota	32.3%
Ohio	37.0%	Texas	32.1%
Nebraska	36.6%	Wisconsin	31.4%
Illinois	32.9%		
States Contributing Under 30 Per Cent			
Utah	26.3%	Oregon	9.9%
Missouri	25.7%	Kentucky	8.3%
Michigan	25.6%	No. Carolina	7.4%
Wyoming	24.7%	West Virginia	5.9%
Idaho	23.7%	Georgia	5.3%
Washington	19.6%	Tennessee	3.8%
Arizona	19.2%	Florida	3.8%
North Dakota	18.4%	Alabama	3.7%
Montana	18.3%	New Mexico	3.4%
Colorado	17.1%	Louisiana	1.5%
Virginia	15.8%	Arkansas	1.4%
Nevada	13.6%	Mississippi	0.6%
South Dakota	12.4%	South Carolina	0.6%
Oklahoma	11.8%		

The World's Business

Reflections on Unemployment Insurance

III. Only a Palliative

UNEMPLOYMENT insurance is only a *palliative* of the hazards of unemployment, and a very mild palliative at that. This is obvious from the recommendations of the Committee on Economic Security. A jobless worker would get half his wages for 15 or 16 *weeks*. Obviously such a benefit would not have been of much help during a depression which has kept millions of Americans without jobs for months and even years. Mr. Edwin E. Witte, the executive director of the Committee on Social Security, says that if the scheme had been started in 1922, it would have been insolvent in 1930. That would have meant that it would not have helped at all to allay the full force of this depression. Moreover, "less than half of all persons gainfully occupied can be brought under unemployment insurance." Thus, I think, we must think of unemployment insurance as merely one weapon in ameliorating the unemployment situation.

Of first importance in meeting the larger problem of joblessness is a careful study of the facts. The British Commission on Unemployment Insurance, in its report in 1930, said, "We regarded it as essential that our examination of the principles on which public provision is to be made for the unemployed should be based upon a survey of the facts of unemployment." In the United States we do not yet even know the correct figure for the jobless. Current writing relies upon the estimates of a private body, the American Federation of Labor.

The payment of benefits, however, will insure the establishment of employment offices or exchanges throughout the country. These will be clearing houses of jobs as much as administrative centers for the payment of insurance benefits. I conceive the job-creating function of the exchange system the more constructive task. According to a timely study on British methods put out by the Brookings Institution, the system in Britain has placed some 18,000,000 workers in employment. It is only one of its functions to find jobs. Another is to prevent the padding of unemployment benefit rolls. Even relief administration pales into insignificance as a plum for the spoilsmen. One would have liked to see safeguards additional to the merit system written into the Wagner Bill in connection with the appointment of administrators. The British Act bristles with them.

Another function is to link the state exchanges in encouraging the transfer of jobless workers to new industries and new regions. At least one provision of the Wagner bill does not afford such encouragement. This is the one which allows the worker to refuse a new job "if the wages, hours and other conditions of work offered are substantially less favorable to the employee than those prevailing for similar work in the locality." The provision may be interpreted variously. It probably will depend upon what is meant by "substantially." But it is of the highest importance that there shall be no handicap in the way of persuading labor to get out of a declining industry or of a region whence job opportunities have fled. In Britain vocational education is written into the Unemployment Insurance Act. That in itself makes for labor mobility. Take the case of the bituminous coal area in Pennsylvania, where depression reigned long before it became general. There is a saying, "Once a miner, always a miner." Miners' children are apt to follow in their father's footsteps. When they are brought up with only that prospect before them, and when that prospect is partly closed to them, a feeling of hopelessness is apt to settle over whole communities. Into what antisocial conditions such a feeling can plunge mining communities may be appreciated from that extraordinary book, "I Went to Pit College." If vocational education had been introduced into these areas 12 years ago, those miners' children would probably have gone after new job opportunities of their own accord.

Then there is the problem connected with the payment of insurance benefits to part-time workers. This is apt to keep the idle workers in those localities waiting, Micawberlike, for something to turn up.

These illustrations are mentioned because many people will probably think of job insurance as the kind of insurance of jobs. Without wise administration, however, it might easily perpetuate, even create, unemployment. The dangers of jobless insurance have put many writers on record against it. They do not have faith that such a system can be administered wisely.

But the greatest problem in connection with the constructive side of the plan is the "follow-up." In Britain this is called continuity. What happens to the worker after he has exhausted his benefits and the exchanges have exhausted all possibilities of "placing" him? In Britain there are what are called "transitional payments," or a dole. In America there is the work-relief program. Though one had looked upon this program as limited to the duration of the present emergency, the Committee on Economic Security assume its permanence. They put it under the head of "Employment Assurance," and say:

> Extended cash benefits seem to us far less desirable than work benefits and we recommend that an employee, after he has exhausted his contractual rights, be certified to the authorities in charge of the federal work program as entitled to a *work benefit*. Such certification shall entitle the unemployed insured worker, who has exhausted his cash benefits, to employment on any available public employment project.

So is the "continuity of planning and appropriation" mentioned in Professor Tugwell's recent book coming home to roost. The American dislike for the dole as such is healthy. If work relief is expensive financially, it is cheaper socially—but only if the seven new criteria announced by the President in his annual message to Congress are adhered to. These are that the work must be useful, not overpaid, armed at the maximum employment of labor, largely self-liquidating, as noncompetitive as possible, susceptible of tapering when private industry is in a position to absorb the workers, and allocated near unemployment needs. In the National Resources Board there are men who may be relied upon to find the projects to fit into these criteria.

If administration is tied to these new fundamentals, and Congress can be kept off the pork barrel, the follow-up administration of relief may yet set a world example. Mr. Lloyd George, I notice, has already been attracted to it! Premier R. B. Bennett in Canada is likewise a convert. The Roosevelt public works program in its immature phase elicted nothing but cold water from the World Economic Conference. Mr. Walter Runciman, one of the most influential of British Cabinet Ministers, supplied most of it. Mr. Runciman has been justified by the PWA record to date. It has not "primed the pump." And it has cost an unconscionable amount of money. But a new start is to be made, and, given adherence to the new planks, given good administration, the results may this time be different. H. B. E.

Bond Averages

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

	20 Rails	10 Indust	10 Util	10 For'n
Thursday	86.96	95.34	87.54	69.36
Month ago	85.26	92.41	85.82	69.71
Year ago	81.75	81.27	78.19	64.82
1934-35 high	89.42	95.95	88.90	70.45
1934-35 low	74.50	73.69	68.17	60.19
1933 high	81.61	79.04	84.25	66.55
1933 low	54.75	48.05	66.30	50.86
1932 Low	45.81	40.01	64.59	42.21
1928 high	101.06	98.91	102.90	100.46

10 Low-Yield Bonds

Thursday 108.84, month ago 107.62, year ago 102.20

	1934-35	1933	1928-1932
High	108.84	102.86	104.36('28)
Low	99.11	93.71	96.77('32)

Rail Counsel Sees Carriers Damaged By Proposed Laws

$1,250,000,000 Added Costs Would Ruin Roads, Says R. V. Fletcher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25—Stating that legislation embodying the program recently announced by the Railway Labor Executive Association would damage the railroads irretrievably, R. V. Fletcher of Washington, D. C., general counsel of the Association of American Railroads, in an address here before the Western Fruit Jobbers Association, declared that the resultant increase in operating expenses of about $1,250,000,000 would destroy all efforts looking toward recovery in the field of transportation.

Mr. Fletcher said in part:

"The railroads are confronted at this time with a series of proposed laws, which, if enacted, will destroy the railroads beyond the peradventure of a doubt. I refer to the program recently announced by the Railway Labor Executive Association proclaiming its purpose to advocate the passage of the following:

1. The six-hour day without reduction in compensation;
2. A Full Crew Bill;
3. A Train Limit Bill;
4. An amendment to the Employers' Liability Act, so as to take away the defense of assumed risk.
5. An amendment to the Hours of Service Act, reducing the present 16-hour limit to 12 and the present nine-hour limit for train dispatchers to six;
6. A bill for government inspection and control of track conditions;
7. A bill for government control of signal devices.

Adds $1,250,000,000 to Cost

"It is well within the bounds of conservatism to say that the added cost would amount to one and one-fourth billion dollars, which is roughly twice as much as the burden of fixed charges now resting upon the industry."

Mr. Fletcher said that the Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation recently estimated that the six-hour day bill alone would, under present-day employment conditions, add $400,000,000 to railroad expenses.

"Our figures indicate," Mr. Fletcher added, "that on the basis of employment prevailing in 1930, the addition would be $547,000,000, which is more than the total for that year of the interest paid by the roads on their entire funded and unfunded debt. The Train Limit bill will cost $200,000,000 additional and the Full Crew bill, another $83,000,000. The cumulative effect of passing these three bills, in addition to the effect of passing each one separately would be still another $100,000,000 added cost. Assuming a return to the 1930 traffic volume, here are three of these proposed bills that will add $930,000,000 to the cost of operation. The other objectionable measures will, I feel sure, bring the total above the figure I have mentioned.

Asks Co-ordinated Program

"I wish it were possible to ignore or forget this threat by organized labor to the integrity of the industry. I am sincere in this expression because I realize the help railroad management is receiving from organized railroad labor in the matter of equality of treatment for all forms of transportation. For that assistance cheerfully and enthusiastically extended, I am grateful. But any treatment of railroad problems is obviously short-sighted and incomplete if it omits all consideration of this threat to the integrity of the industry—a threat which, if fulfilled, will destroy all our efforts looking toward recovery in the field of transportation. It is a grievous thing that management and men cannot unite upon a program consistent with harmonious co-ordination of all transportation agencies, unhampered by demands that are manifestly and destructively impossible."

Establishment of a co-ordinated system of transportation "in which each agency shall be called upon to perform that type of service which it is best suited to perform, with due regard to standards of safety, efficiency and economy," was urged by Mr. Fletcher with a view of according all forms of transportation equality of treatment.

Construction Awards Higher This Week

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Higher private and federal awards bring the week's total engineering construction up to $25,295,000 as reported by Engineering News-Record. Of this total, $5,819,000 is for private work and $19,476,000 for public construction, including $7,344,000 for federal, and $12,132,000 for state and municipal work.

The report shows that the increase is principally in earthwork and waterways, which total $4,243,000 for the week and in unclassified $3,523,000.

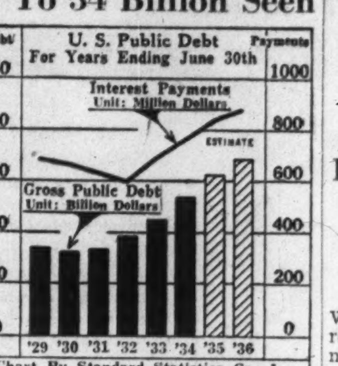
Chicago Grain Prices Are Slightly Lower

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 (AP)—Downturns of grain prices early today accompanied persistent notice taken of reported uncertainties regarding Canadian Government wheat marketing plans. Bears contended that the formation of a Canadian official board to liquidate the Dominion's big surplus wheat holdings might easily have an unsettling effect on all world markets.

Opening unchanged to ½ lower, May 96⅜-¾, wheat afterward declined all around. Corn started ⅛-½ down, May 84⅛-⅝, and later underwent a general sag.

Opening prices were: Wheat: May 96¾-⅜; July 88⅜-½; Sept. 87. Corn: May 84½-⅝; July 80¼; Sept. 76⅝. Oats: May 51-51⅛; July 44½.

Public Debt Rise To 34 Billion Seen



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

PICTURED in terms of aggregate Government debt, as shown by the accompanying chart, the President contemplates that the gross debt will reach $31,086,633,874 by June 30. This means that, following an increase of $1,500,000,000 in the June-December period, a further rise of $2,600,000,000 will occur in the present six months' interval.

In the next fiscal year, to June 30, 1936, a further rise to over $34,000,000,000 is foreseen. Despite these staggering totals, it is now evident that financial conditions are so improved, Government credit so restored and available investment capital so huge that orthodox financing methods can be relied upon to supply the necessary funds.

From this standpoint, therefore, business has reason to feel more confident than a year ago, despite the continuing increase in the debt burden thus contemplated.

Federal Reserves Rise $113,000,000 In Week of Jan. 23

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Excess reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System passed the $2,200,000,000 mark during the week ended Jan. 23, when an increase of $113,000,000 in Reserve balances brought the total to $4,501,000,000.

The rise, disclosed in the weekly condition statement of the Reserve banks, showed the present level is $1,650,000,000 in excess of the amount on the comparable date last year.

Monetary gold stocks of the nation increased $35,000,000 during the week to total $8,308,000,000, a figure $4,273,000,000 in excess of last year, which was before the gold had been revalued up to $35 an ounce.

The condition statement said:

"The daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended Jan. 23, was $2,468,000,000, an increase of $4,000,000 compared with the preceding week, and a decrease of $180,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1934.

"On Jan. 23 total Reserve bank credit amounted to $2,463,000,000, a decrease of $5,000,000 for the week. This decrease corresponds with decreases of $35,000,000 in money in circulation, $25,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and $28,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and an increase of $35,000,000 in monetary gold stock, offset in part by an increase of $113,000,000 in member bank reserve balances, and a decrease of $4,000,000 in Treasury and national bank currency.

Southgate Co. Member Of New York Exchange

Southgate & Company, 10 Post Office Square, Boston, yesterday became members of the New York Stock Exchange. The firm also announced that as of yesterday William Criss McGuckin of Boston and Richard H. Moeller of New York have been admitted as general partners of the firm. Mr. Moeller is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Southgate & Company are also members of the Boston Stock Exchange and associate members of the New York Curb Exchange.

In addition to the new partners, the membership of Southgate & Company includes: Ray E. Southgate, William Faversham Jr., H. Fraser Leith, Wallace K. Howard and John B. Butterick.

Fewer Failures Last Week Than in Like 1934 Period

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Business failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 17 numbered 274, according to Dun & Bradstreet Inc. This figure compared with 282 in the week preceding and with 333 a year ago.

Retail failures dropped to 165 from 185 in the previous week and there were six fewer defaults in other commercial lines. The wholesale and manufacturing divisions rose 7 and 10, respectively.

Wool Operations Decreased After Textile Strike

Labor Costs Reach High Percentage When Sales Volume Low

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Woolen and worsted textile mills are reported by the Federal Trade Commission to have operated at a loss immediately preceding last September's general textile strike.

In a report analyzing labor costs in this division of the industry, the proportion of labor costs to income was shown to fluctuate with sales, reaching a higher percentage when the sales volume was low, a condition that prevailed the first half of 1934 and in July and August, the two months preceding the strike.

The report is another in compliance with an executive order issued after the September strike truce directing the commission to investigate "labor costs, profits and investments" of textile plants. A report issued in December covered investments, earnings and rates of return of the major groups in the industry.

Only mills in the four groups of the woolen and worsted industry were covered in the report, but the commission announces it soon will issue its report on the cotton textile branch. No geographical separation is made as to woolen and worsted mills, as most of them are in the North.

Woolen and Worsted Report

The woolen and worsted report covers 33 spinning companies, 12 weaving companies, 79 spinning and weaving companies and five dyeing and finishing plants.

Spinning mills are shown to have sustained a loss of 8.20 per cent of a dollar on their total investment in July and August.

The report shows that in the spinning industry sales declined 24 per cent in the first half of 1934, and labor costs fell off 23 per cent, and for July and August sales further declined 30 per cent while there was a 22.45 per cent decline in labor costs.

"The result is that labor costs per dollar of sales rose to 23.63 cents as compared with 18.35 cents for the first half of 1934," the report says.

In the period from July to December, 1933, the report says there was less than 1-3 of a cent increase in expenditures for labor per dollar of sales despite an increase in wages following adoption of the code.

"From this showing it would appear that any increase in labor and other costs were covered by increases in selling prices, and are reflected in total sales," it added.

Spinning and Weaving

Sales of spinning and weaving companies declined 8 per cent in the first half of 1934 and less than 10 per cent in July and August of that year, but in the latter two months the report says the proportion of labor costs to sales rose as it did during the first six months.

Similar conditions are shown to have prevailed in the dyeing and finishing, and weaving plants, sales of the latter industry falling off 20½ per cent in January-June, 1934, and 14 per cent more in July and August with the proportion of labor costs to sales rising.

Labor costs of the spinning companies are shown to have been $2,722,792 in January-June, 1934, compared with $3,538,813 the previous six months; of weaving mills, $527,067, compared with $277,532; of spinning and weaving mills, $19,841,737, as compared with $23,22,404, and of dyeing and woolen plants, $103,725, as compared with $185,987.

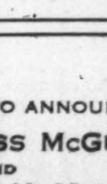
Comparative net sales of the four division of the industry were: Spinning companies, $13,898,298 in January-June, 1934, and $17,663,979 the previous six months; weaving companies, $3,280,056 and $4,071,064; spinning and weaving mills, $69,341,795 and $75,573,432; dyeing and finishing plants, $295,170 and $638,899.

Wheat Exports Continue Far Below 1934 Figures

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

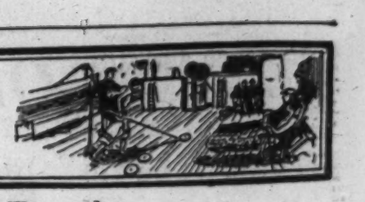
NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports for the week ended Jan. 19 totaled 1,817,608 bushels, as compared with 1,947,836 bushels in the previous week and 5,191,770 bushels in the corresponding week of last year, according to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 90,752,980 bushels, as against 120,145,607 bushels for the same period a year ago.

PRINTING INKS

For Every Purpose
For Sudden Service
Anytime, Anywhere
Call Arlington 3673-R
Arthur W. Eagleston
Printing Inks De Luxe
BUILD AND HOLD BUSINESS
ARLINGTON, MASS.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT
MR. WM. CRISS McGUCKIN
AND
MR. RICHARD H. MOELLER
MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
HAVE THIS DAY BEEN ADMITTED
AS GENERAL PARTNERS IN OUR FIRM
SOUTHGATE & CO.
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE (ASSOCIATE)
10 POST OFFICE SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
JANUARY 24, 1935

Hotels, Resorts and Travel



Greater Boston

AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY

Special Weekly Rates

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

- Temperance Standards
- Located one block and a half from The Mother Church
- 85% of our guests are Monitor readers.

We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 24 years.

LOW RATES—One Person, $2.50 a day and up; Two Persons, $3.50 a day and up. Unfurnished suites consisting of room and alcove; two and three rooms for permanent occupancy, $40 per month and up. Furnished at slightly higher rates. Luncheons 45c to 75c. Dinners 85c to $1.25; also a la carte. All Rooms Have Bath

L. H. TORREY, Manager

Hotel HEMENWAY
On the Fenway at Westland Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

Hotel MANGER

500 Rooms

...Delightfully appointed in the modern mode, every room offers features that reflect comfort and charm. . . .

...Radio, tub and shower, circulating ice water, Servidor, tickless electric clock, full length mirror, French telephone.

...Rates: $2.50 single; $3.50 double.

Geo. T. Keen, Mgr.
at North Station-Boston

MONTHLY RATES from $60.00

Single Room	$ 60.00
Alcove Rooms	75.00
2-Room Suites	125.00
3-Room Suites	150.00
New Dinette Suites	100.00

All Suites have Large Entrance Hallways, Baths with Tub and Shower.

HOTEL PURITAN
390 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Management of W. P. LYLE
Telephone KEN more 1480

Riverbank Court Hotel
on Cambridge Bank of Charles River Basin

Warm, quiet, spacious rooms
Located on Routes # 1, 2, 28, 38, at corner of Mass. Ave. and Harvard Bridge.
Furnished and Unfurnished

An Atmosphere That Is Different
$3.00 SINGLE; $4.50 TWIN BEDS
ALL WITH BATH
Timely Dining Room Prices

An apartment hotel with complete hotel service. Electrical Refrigeration and light housekeeping obtainable. Ample parking space. One mile from The Mother Church. Same Policy as in Prohibition Days.
WILLIAM N. DAVIS, Manager
University 2680 Cambridge, Mass.

Hotel Beaconsfield
BROOKLINE (Boston), MASS.
"The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere"
Enjoy the dignity and quiet of living in a hotel that has no liquor license.
American Plan Dining Room
Hotel Fireproof Garage Adjoining
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

Fritz Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes' walk to Christian Science church.
Rooms and Suites, $2 to $8 a day.
Pres. and Treas., M. E. FRITZ
Special Sunday Dinner 70c from 12:30 to 1:30

Hotel COMMANDER
Across the Common from Harvard College
15 minutes from Boston shopping center and The Mother Church. Rates are moderate, from $2.50. All rooms have bath and shower. Suites furnished or unfurnished with dinette and kitchenette. Hotel service if desired.
Under entirely new management.
HOTEL EXPERT SERVICE CORP.
Alfred S. Amer, President

HOTEL FENSGATE
Overlooking Charles River
COR. BEACON and CHARLESGATE EAST
BOSTON
An easy walk to The Mother Church
Suites, Single Rooms—Furnished, Unfurnished
FULL HOTEL SERVICE EXCELLENT CUISINE
Send for brochure with complete description.
We Do Not Sell Liquor.

OPPOSITE THE MOTHER CHURCH
Friendly, Refined and Hospitable
HOTEL
MINERVA
Huntington Ave., Boston. Single with Bath $2 and $2.50. Double with Bath, $2.50 and $3.50.
Also Fine Cafe and Cafeteria
H. C. Demeter, Mgr.

Copley-Plaza
Boston's Hotel of Distinction
Rooms $4 up

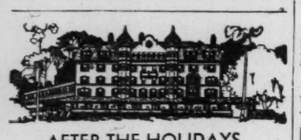
Florida

IN MIAMI FLORIDA

THE COLUMBUS

ON BEAUTIFUL BISCAYNE BAY
MIAMI'S FINEST BAYFRONT HOTEL

SIXTEEN FLOORS IN THE HEART OF MIAMI · CONVENIENT TO EVERY SEASONAL ACTIVITY.



AFTER THE HOLIDAYS

enjoy a rest and vacation. NOW is the time to take them. Come to DeLand, where you can rest or play to your heart's content and at the same time enjoy all the comforts of home in

A Fine Family Hotel

COLLEGE ARMS HOTEL
Theodore C. Brooks, Mgr.
DeLand, Florida

The Charm of Central Florida

Lures the discriminating with its beauty of orange groves, innumerable lakes and hills, and refined hotels and homes.

Spring Lake Hotel
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA
Situated in beautifully landscaped grounds. Operated on the American Plan, and catering to those who desire exclusive, quiet and considerate service.

18 Miles Bok Singing Tower
Booklet on Request

PALM BEACH
VINETA HOTEL
American Plan *Moderate Rates*
Highest Standards of Cuisine and Service
In close proximity to beach and all activities. Appeals to those desiring comfortable accommodations with an atmosphere of quiet dignity.
Same Management Malvern Hotel and Cottages, Bar Harbor, Me., C. A. Wescott, Mgr.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL
MIAMI, FLORIDA
A modern, high-class family hotel overlooking Biscayne Bay in the exclusive Fort Dallas Park section, 2 blocks from center of shopping and theatre district.
Sayward Galbraith, Manager
MODERATE RATES

Harder Hall
Sebring, Florida
Luxury with Economy! Enjoy a winter of Sunshine in Florida's Scenic Highlands at this new, beautifully appointed hotel. Rooms with bath $7 to $9 American Plan. 18-hole golf course (grass greens) 6500 yds. Bathing. Boating. Fishing on Lake Jackson.
ELTINGE BROTHERS, *Managers*

Virginia

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
Murphy's Hotel
RICHMOND, VA.
Excellent Coffee Shop and Fireproof Garage in Connection
A. GERALD BUSH, MANAGER

London

HOTEL BELGRAVIA
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
250 Rooms with Running Water, Telephone, Heating, etc.
BED, BATH and TABLE d'HÔTE BREAKFAST
9/6
Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

Louisiana

The ROOSEVELT HOTEL
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
"The Pride of the South"
700 rooms with bath, rates from $3 up
One and one-half blocks from the Christian Science church.
Also operating the Bienville Hotel

THE NEW
HotelMonteleone
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
European Plan — Strictly First Class
600 ROOMS — 500 BATHS
Rooms, attached bath, from $2.50
Garage in connection
Also parking grounds

Atlantic City

A WINTER OUTING IN
Perfect Safety

The Boardwalk, in addition to its reputation as the world's most fascinating promenade, likewise bears the unique distinction of being the safest. For seven interesting miles it stretches uncrossed by streets, untouched by traffic, free of snow, dirt, noise and congestion. The ideal spot for guaranteed rest and relaxation!

A thousand-and-one interests—roller chairs and sun decks . . . piers, smart shops and exhibits . . . a dozen theatres . . . golf, beach riding, indoor ice skating and hockey . . . warm sea water swimming pools . . . music, dancing, etc.

ATLANTIC CITY

The undersigned hotels all modernly constructed and directly adjoining the Boardwalk, offer every feature of comfort and convenience—*sea water baths*, sun decks and solaria, spacious guest rooms, delicious cuisine and individual entertainment. Write or phone for rates and reservations.

TRAYMORE · MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM
DENNIS · CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL · BRIGHTON
Apply to Local Railroad Offices for Special Round-Trip Rates

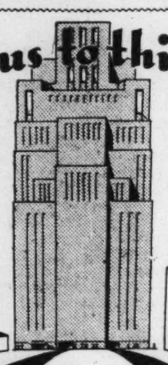
The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
500 feet from Boardwalk and Steel Pier
Bell & Cope, Ownership Management
MODERN AND MODERATE

New York City

Take a bus to this hotel!



BUS—the convenient, comfortable, inexpensive way to travel—the DIXIE—the convenient, comfortable, inexpensive place to stay—650 outside rooms, with bath—in the heart of New York's theatre, movie and shopping district.

SINGLE $2.50-$4; DOUBLE $3.50-$5; B'k'f'st 25c; Lunch 50c; Dinner 85c-$1.25.

20 bus lines use the Terminal underneath the hotel—step on the bus at *your* door, step out at *our* door.

HOTEL DIXIE
241 W. 42nd ST.
250 W. 43rd ST.
NEW YORK CITY

Enjoy a 4 Star Hotel in New York....

★ *for* BUSINESS...1 block to Times Sq., 8 minutes to Wall St.
★ *for* DINING...Three fine restaurants to choose from.
★ *for* RECREATION...69 theatres within six blocks.
★ *for* QUIET SLEEP...32 stories of fresh air and sunshine.

1400 LARGE ROOMS...EACH WITH BATH (TUB AND SHOWER). SERVIDOR AND CABINET RADIO...FROM

$2.50 SINGLE $3.50 DOUBLE

HOTEL
LINCOLN
44th St. & 8th Ave., NEW YORK

"A ROOM WITH A VIEW"
at the St. Moritz on Central Park
American Service . . . with Continental Atmosphere.
Rooms from $3.50
Studios from $75 monthly
St. Moritz
ON · THE · PARK
50 Central Park South · New York
"America's Truly Continental Hotel"

Hotel **GREAT NORTHERN**
$12.50 Weekly
With Bath and Shower
IF you judge room value by hotel reputation and location, then by all means inspect the rooms at the Great Northern. This distinguished hotel offers you spacious accommodations, newly decorated, plus the desirability of its name and fashionable location.
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK

New York's Newest
SKYSCRAPER HOTEL
Overlooking
Central Park

THE Barbizon-Plaza is located in the social and cultural center . . . opposite Central Park, just a few minutes from the theatrical district, Radio City, and exclusive Fifth Avenue shops. Convenient to the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, and within one block of all transit lines. Here at no extra cost are offered many courtesies . . . the Continental breakfast served in your room, piping hot, with no charge, no tip, no delay; nightly concerts and refreshments, Friday night forums, theatricals, art exhibits, and a well-stocked library.

Tower Rooms
Luxuriously Furnished
Room and Private Bath as Low as
$3 a Day—$17 a Week
All rates include Continental Breakfast. Radio in every room
A tour of inspection invited. Write for booklet CSM, or phone CI 7-7000
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 W. 58th St. Central Park South

HOTEL ENDICOTT
81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
You'll enjoy the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is known. Excellent transit facilities.

Daily Rates
Single Rooms 1.25 Up
Double Rooms 1.75 Up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres. and Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively, Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

ROSOFF'S
HOTEL and RESTAURANT
147 West 43rd — 152 West 44th
Running Through from 43rd to 44th Street
Situated in the Heart of Times Sq. with an atmosphere of welcome. Rates in Hotel: Room with private bath $2 daily. For double occupancy 50c additional. In Restaurant: 6-course luncheon 50c, 7-course dinner 75c. We have been making friends for 28 years, and are grateful for an increasing Monitor patronage. 20% Discount on Rooms to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

New York State

THEY ALL SPEAK WELL OF IT
The **DE WITT CLINTON**
ALBANY'S NEWEST *smartest* HOTEL
400 spic span clean, outside rooms with bath. Faces Capitol Park. New air conditioned grill room. Delightful main dining room. Splendid meals. Attentive service. Moderate rates. Come...we'll make you happy
JOHN J. HYLAND, Manager
A KNOTT HOTEL

Los Angeles

THE NEW DEAL AT THE
Rosslyn Hotels
FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS
We are now offering lower rates than have ever been available at our hotels: WHILE THEY LAST
ROOMS, without bath, AS LOW AS $20.00 PER MONTH; WITH MEALS, $50.00 PER MONTH;
ROOMS, with private bath, AS LOW AS $30.00 PER MONTH; WITH MEALS, $60.00 PER MONTH
NO OTHER HOTEL IN LOS ANGELES CAN GIVE YOU AS MANY HOME COMFORTS AND GOOD FOOD FOR YOUR MONEY

San Francisco

In San Francisco HOTEL STEWART
invites you to make it your headquarters. You will find the downtown location (on Geary Street just off Union Square) very desirable. The atmosphere is wholesome and friendly. The rates are very moderate, beginning with $1.50 without bath and $2 with bath. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

Chicago

Finer Living
AT NO INCREASE IN COST!
You will find it so refreshingly different to come home to your room at Hotel Pearson.
You'll respond gratefully to the cheerful harmony of the furnishings, the smart, good taste, the clever originality of our architects and interior decorators, who have made your room into a charming individual home for you—as complete as a small apartment.
Lamps, drapes, coverings—all in keeping with the mode.
CHARMING ROOMS
$3.00 PER DAY
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Hotel Pearson
190 EAST PEARSON STREET
CHICAGO

Distinction IN CHICAGO
The utmost in luxury—in comfort, and in distinguished atmosphere at no more than ordinary cost. Rates, now, are surprisingly low. The Drake from $3.50—The Blackstone from $4.00.
The **DRAKE** *The* **BLACKSTONE**

Texas

THE EDSON HOTEL
MODERN HOTEL
350 ROOMS WITH CEILING FANS, SERVIDORS, RUNNING ICE WATER, SHOWER & TUB BATHS. SUPERIOR FOOD SERVICE
BEAUMONT, TEXAS

---

in SUNNY EL PASO it's
HOTEL
Paso Del Norte
The Absolute Best in Hotel Service
Coffee Shop—Dining Room
Spend the Winter Here
Attractive Rates by the Month
As Low as $2.00 Daily

Indiana

New Hotel Gary
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Minnesota

THE **CURTIS** HOTEL
Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in Minneapolis.
RATES { One person $2.00 and up; Two persons $3.00 and up
10th STREET at 3rd AVENUE MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Washington, D. C.

A Distinguished Address
You're near the White House, Treasury, all Government Buildings, Theatre and Shopping Districts when you stay at
The **WILLARD HOTEL**
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*

WASHINGTON D.C.
"Economize Without Sacrificing Comfort"
400 outside rooms, 400 baths. A few minutes from shops, theaters and most Government Buildings. On H St. from 11th to 12th N. W. Special weekly and monthly rates. Write for free pictorial guide map.
H. H. Cummings, Mgr.
Hotel **ANNAPOLIS**

Maryland

Lord Baltimore Hotel
BALTIMORE, MD.
One of America's Newest Hotels
700 ROOMS—700 BATHS
Make This Hotel Your Home When in Baltimore
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

Travel

SPECIAL
LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY CRUISE TO BERMUDA
M. V. GEORGIC
Sails Sat. Feb. 9, 6 P.M.
Ret. Wed. Feb. 13, A.M.
A Day Ashore in Bermuda
$45 up
No passports

OTHER CRUISES
TO THE WEST INDIES & SOUTH AMERICA
BRITANNIC
Feb. 1 . . 18 Days $210 up
Feb. 21 to Feb. 25 $45 up
Feb. 26 . . 18 Days $210 up
Mar. 19 . . 18 Days $210 up

To MEDITERRANEAN EGYPT & HOLY LAND
AQUITANIA
From N. Y. Jan. 31 and Mar. 9, 35 Days
First Class . $520 up
Tourist Class $280 up
and
SAMARIA
From N. Y. . Feb. 2 60 Days
First Class $525 up

Inquire regarding Deferred Payment Plan

No Passports Required on West Indies Cruises

---

6 DAY AND 13 DAY CRUISES TO NASSAU IN THE BAHAMAS

FROM NEW YORK **EVERY SATURDAY**
S. S. CARINTHIA

These cruises in the world-cruising liner Carinthia are destined to be among the most popular this winter . . . 6 Day Cruises with a day and evening in Nassau, $70 up . . . 13 Day Cruises with 7 days in Nassau, $127 up. One Way Rate to Nassau, $65 up. Round Trip with stopover privilege, $85.

Weekly sailings from New York January 26 to April 13. Brilliant concert artists, bridge chats and play, illustrated golf talks, travel-news-reels, boxing bouts, talking pictures, deck sports.

GALA 8 DAY EASTER CRUISE TO NASSAU AND BERMUDA . . . Apr. 20 . . . $90 up.

TO THE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICA IN THE MODERN GEORGIC

England's largest motor-liner . . . perfectly designed for pleasure cruising . . . to glamorous ports in sunny Carib Seas. Concert artists, bridge and golf experts.

TWO 14 DAY CRUISES . . . FROM N. Y. FEB. 14 and MAR. 2 . . . Visiting La Guaira, Curacao, Cartagena, Panama, Kingston, Nassau. $167.50 up.

TWO 11 DAY CRUISES . . . FROM N. Y. MAR. 20 and APR. 3 . . . Visiting Kingston, Panama and Nassau. . . . . $132.50 up.

SPECIAL EASTER CRUISE TO BERMUDA . . FROM N. Y. APR. 15 . . . Return Apr. 21 . . . $65 up.

See Your Local Agent or
CUNARD WHITE STAR
25 Broadway, N. Y. C. 33 State St., Boston

PACIFIC TOURS

AUSTRALIA MANILA CHINA JAPAN

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL Line Steamers "CHANGTE" and "TAIPING" are the Connecting Steamers between AUSTRALIA-ORIENT for this Sunshine Tour. Cabins de luxe and Rooms with Baths available. Full particulars all Tourist Offices, also

G. S. YUILL & CO., Ltd.
Managing Agents
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

NEW LOW BUS FARES!!

If you go now, you can enjoy first class bus service at new rates below cost to many points—with hot water heat, porters, free pillows, safety speed control!
Savings to all parts of the U.S. and Canada.
Round Trip Fares to **BOSTON**

CHICAGO	28.80
NEW YORK	5.40
LOS ANGELES	80.65
ST. LOUIS	34.20
MIAMI	43.15
WASHINGTON	14.15

If you do not find a local Great Eastern terminal in your phone directory, write to
GREAT EASTERN STAGES, Inc.
820 Columbia Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
GREAT EASTERN NATION WIDE *bus system*

FLORIDA
CUBA...SOUTH
Empire of Sunshine

LOW FARES
Convenient Schedules

Florida Special "Aristocrat of Winter Trains." New Recreation Cars—Orchestra, Dancing, Bridge, Hostess. Fast Service Boston-Miami.
Havana Special All-Year Train. Boston, New York - To all Florida, Havana, etc.
Gulf Coast Limited To Central, South, West Coast Florida.
The Miamian New York - Miami and the Florida East Coast Resorts.
Palmetto Limited All-Year Train. New York to the Mid-South Resorts.

A CLEAN RIDE ON A DOUBLE TRACK, ROCK - BALLASTED RAILROAD; PROTECTED BY AUTOMATIC SIGNALS AND TRAIN CONTROL.

TAKE YOUR AUTO—One additional R. R. Ticket Carries It.

J. H. JOHNSON, N. E. A.
294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone Liberty 2112

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South"

SIGHTSEEING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Seven regularly scheduled tours of Southern California Deluxe Sightseeing Parlor Cars

LIMOUSINES FOR HIRE. Late model limousines, with chauffeurs and livery, from $1.50 per hour.

NEW! *All Expense Tours*
4-Day Tour of Southern California and 7-Day Tour of Northern California
Includes everything scenically beautiful in the Golden State. See the real California with Tanner.

TANNER MOTOR TOURS
320 SOUTH BEAUDRY
LOS ANGELES—MUtual 3111
Los Angeles, Pasadena, Hollywood, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Phoenix, Tucson, Palm Springs.

AUSTRALIA
$574 First, $393 Cabin, $276 Third Class round trip to Sydney on *Aorangi* or *Niagara*. From Vancouver, Victoria to Hawaii, Suva, Auckland, Sydney. See your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific: 344 Madison Ave., New York.
Canadian Australasian Line

California

Hotel Laguna
PERCHED COZILY ON THE OCEAN'S VERY EDGE in romantic Laguna Beach, California's far famed Art Center—just 50 miles south of Los Angeles. Here sun and sand are warm and bathing is enjoyed the year around. Lovely rooms with private bath $2.00 up. Special weekly and monthly rates. Excellent cuisine—moderate prices. Write for literature.

PARK MANOR
HOTEL - APARTMENTS
SANDIEGO
An environment of rest and comfort. Complete hotel service. Superbly located. Ocean bay and mountain view. Undisturbed nights
$2.50 Single and up
Also low weekly and monthly rates
RESTAURANT GARAGE
OPPOSITE BALBOA PARK

Oregon

WHEN friends *say* they're coming to Portland—tell them of the
HEATHMAN HOTELS
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Colorado

THE **Shirley Savoy**
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel Reasonable Rates
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL DENVER COLORADO
460 Rooms with Bath. Moderate Rates.
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES

Breakfast	25c	35c	50c
Luncheon	35c	50c	65c
Dinner	65c	85c	$1

Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA'S MODERN HOTEL
Here you pay no premium for luxury. 1200 spacious, cheerful rooms each with bath. Delightful meals at reasonable cost. Close to shops and historic shrines. Rates now from $3.50. Convenient to Fifth Church.
The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
E. Leslie Sefton, Man. Dir.
Chestnut and Ninth Sts.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
Air Cooled. Steam heated 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates as attractive as $3.00 per day. Special Monthly Rates
Roof Garden for Sun Bathing

Patio Royale HOTEL APARTMENTS
PHOENIX
An environment of rest and comfort. Complete Hotel Service. Superbly located as to Markets, Shopping District and School. $3.00 Single and up.
Low weekly and monthly rate.
FACING PORTLAND PARKS AT 75 WEST PORTLAND

See Also....
Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C., 15 W. 95th St.—Furnished and unfurnished one-room apartments. Frigidaires, baths, kitchenettes; near church, subway Riverside 9-3851.

UNFURNISHED suites consisting of bedroom, living room, dining room and kitchenette, bath with tub and shower; complete service if desired. Hotel Commander, Cambridge, Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BUSINESS woman will share furnished 3½-room elevator apartment; ideal home for congenial, reliable lady. Call Sunday or phone Watkins 9-2187, weekdays 9 to 5. ROYAL, 365 West 20th St., New York City. References.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 59th St., 410 East (Sutton Place Section)—4 rooms, dinette and bath; completely modernized; all new features; garden. Agent on premises or telephone Newtown 9-0478.

BEAUTY SHOPS

ANDREWS BEAUTY SALON 145 Tremont Street, Boston. Permanent Waving, Hair Styling, Facials, Hair Tinting, Manicuring. Tel. Dev. 7347-6833

CARPENTERS

MORAN BROS. Carpenters and Builders, 18 Cambria Street, Boston. Jobbing a Specialty. Cabinet Work. Repairs of All Kinds. Tel. Ken. 0068.

CORSETIERES

CORSETIERE Newcomb & Thornton 37 Temple Place, Boston. All Types of Ready-to-Wear. Garments Expertly fitted. Individual Needs Studied. LiBerty 3042.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

FOR RENT

WATERTOWN, MASS.—For rent, 5 rooms, sun porch, first floor, adjoining Oakley Country Club; oil heat (garage); $70. Middlesex 4203.

HAIRDRESSERS

MARCEL and PERMANENT WAVING a Specialty. ANNE MASON BEAUTY SHOPPE 193 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston Ken. 4397

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HARMONIOUS home offered to middle-aged Protestant man; handy in gasoline service station and tearoom. Write stating salary desired. GREEN BULLFROG, Whitehouse, N. J.

TRAINED or untrained nursing attendants, young women, Christian Scientists, well recommended, in sanatorium for Christian Scientists. Write Box E-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HAYDEN HALL, Providence Road, Philadelphia Suburbs—Permanent or temporary, beautiful, harmonious home for those needing loving, experienced care, rest and study. Media 1031.

THE MAPLES BROOKLINE, MASS. A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

INFORMATION WANTED

WILL anyone having information relative to MRS. HANNAH R. KAPLAN, who left Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 2, 1934, and who formerly resided at 207 W. 98th St., N. Y. C., please write Box K-2, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

JEWELERS

WATCH and Clock Repairing. Expert Work—Reasonable Prices. ARTHUR W. PITT, 26 West St., Boston.

MULTIGRAPHING

TOEPFER-ANDERSON, Promotion Service, Incorporated, 220 East 42nd St., New York City—Direct Mail Advertising; Tap-processing letters; Filling-in; Mimeographing; Multigraphing; Addressing; Hand Signatures; Folding, enclosing, sealing, stamping, mailing. Telephone Vanderbilt 3-2186.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE SELECTION of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK CO., 6 East 33rd St., New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD. HALPER'S, 181 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

PAINTING AND DECORATING

C. W. JOHNSON & CO. Painters and decorators; ceilings kalsomined; wall paper and hanging; glazing. 16 Cushing St., Medford, Mass. Tel. Mys. 1031-J

REAL ESTATE

—LET US HELP YOU LOCATE— Charmingly situated small homes and studios for sale and rent, near New York City. Write HOME FINDING CO. NORWALK, CONN.

REPAIRING

POCKETBOOKS, all kinds of leather goods; bags made to order. L. SWITKES, 172 Madison Ave., Caledonia 5-7975, New York City.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:
BOSTON One Norway St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK 500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO 333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7641
DETROIT 3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3810
ST. LOUIS 1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702-3
SAN FRANCISCO 625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES 210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2094
SEATTLE 824 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904
MIAMI 1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445
LONDON 1 and 2 Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1364
BERLIN Unter den Linden 59A Tel. A2 Flora 0178
GENEVA 18 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 28.445
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 58c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COUNTRY HOME near Boston for normal children; opportunity to attend good public schools, guidance and supervision of studies, trips to historic places, sports, summer camp. EDITH L. CAPEN, Stepping Stones, North Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 917.

ROOMS TO LET

THE TRAEMOUR CLUB (For Business Women) 6427 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago. VERY REASONABLE RATES By Day, Week or Month. An Ideal Home for Particular Women. Most attractive rooms furnished in Early American. Quiet street, one block to bus and one fast elevated transportation to downtown. Every service for your comfort and convenience. Large attractive lobbies. Laundry and Gym. Home-cooked meals, most reasonable.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

DRESSES given for personal use, selling famous Janalene dresses, lingerie, women's, children's; experience unnecessary; commission. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 413, Indianapolis, Ind.

LADIES SELL GUARANTEED HOSIERY. Silver Lady announces new line; full fashioned, pure silk, perfect; retailing below store prices; excellent opportunity; build profitable business; buy wholesale; generous profit; no investment. SILVER LADY, 366 5th Avenue, New York City.

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery, which doubles wear. Bonus in Hosiery; no money or experience needed. Sample hosiery FREE. Commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. JJ-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Choosing a School? Get in touch with the high-standard schools that advertise in the Monitor on Tuesday and Saturday. Several hundred school advertisers are represented in the Monitor each year.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE. Rooms in select homes, $5.00 up; apartments and houses furnished and unfurnished. 611 W. 114th St., New York City. Univ. 4-4717.

ATTRACTIVE single or double room, bath adjoining; business woman or couple; kitchen privileges; no other roomers. 3301 Woodhaven Blvd., Woodhaven, N. Y.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1569 Beacon St., Apt. L (The Majestic)—Three pleasant well-furnished front rooms, connecting or separately; elevator; business people preferred. Long. 2940.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 47 So. Portland Avenue—Comfortably furnished rooms; near subways; references.

N. Y. C.—Attractively appointed, privacy, refined home, elevator, $8.-$10. Phone evenings-Sunday. Academy 2-3075. Gardner, 255 W. 108 St.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway—Large, outside, sunny, comfortable room, new furnishings, twin beds; near church, all transportation (Lock).

NEW YORK CITY, 83rd St. (Broadway)—Large outside, southern exposure, adjoining bath; exceptionally clean; quiet surroundings; $7 weekly. Trafalgar 7-7363.

ROOMS WANTED

ALLSTON (Boston side of Harvard Ave.); Brookline (Boston side of Coolidge Corner), room in private family. Box J-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMEN WANTED

Do You Want to Sell Fire Insurance

An old stock company of unquestioned strength wants new agents. As an organization company, supporting the American Agency System, it does business only through licensed agents in all parts of United States. Writes all kinds of policies for fire and tornado insurance on homes, factories, stores and big buildings; also for marine coverages such as furs, jewelry and fine arts.

Has several open communities—particularly in New England—for intelligent, aggressive young men, preferably between 25 and 35. No capital required, except for operating expenses. Experience desirable, but not necessary. Will give right men complete co-operation and assistance to build own business. Will pay full standard commission. If interested, write complete details on education, business experience, and all other information you consider important. Your letter held in strict confidence. Address Box M-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre, Inc. Established 1922. Under BOARD OF MANAGERS. MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt. Licensed by the State of New Jersey. Descriptive Booklet. Tel. 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

SHOE REPAIRING

C. E. MANUELE. SHOES REPAIRED—HATS BLOCKED. 90A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON

SAWS

ATLANTIC SAW WORKS, 384 Atlantic Ave., Boston—Repairing of all kinds, edge tools ground. Sales and service. Tel. Han. 6429.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR—(Young man); private, commercial; 17 years' driving experience; knowledge of hairdressing; city-country. GEISELMAN, 1532 2nd Ave., New York City.

COLORED MAN would like to serve as janitor, butler, or chauffeur. JOHN E. WATKINS, 768 Columbus Ave., Apt. 8, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY, educated, refined, desires position as companion or hostess; willing to travel; references. MRS. THOMSON, 504 East Gorgas Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia. Germantown 3655.

YOUNG LADY with some shop experience desires position in beauty shop; Marinella graduate. 6518 Rising Sun Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

CARL EUGENE HOLMGREN. TEACHER OF VIOLIN. 77 Montgomery St., Boston COM. 0144

HERBERT V. GELLENDRE. Private and Class Instruction. THE TECHNIQUE OF ACTING. Available for Direction and for Lectures. 116 East 59th St., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-8112

SECRETARIAL studies at residence by cultured teacher wishing time for study; small salary maintenance. 431 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND SCREENS, rewiring wood, metal and roll. Shades. Venetian Blinds. Norge Refrigerators. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Newton Centre 1114 (Mass.)

United States

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Complete Flower Service

Our prices have been lowered, but our standard of quality unchanged.

G. O. Anderson & Sons. 901 MASS. AVE. Phone Arl. 3090—3091

The New Ford V8 on Display. *Ford Authorized Dealer*. CHAS. B. PERHAM, Inc. 295 BROADWAY ARL. 2433

Rich's Fruit Cake. Carried in Arlington by James O. Holt. *Groceries and Provisions*. 12-14 PLEASANT ST. ARL. 0580-0582

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

GREEN BROS. PUBLIC MARKET. 1362 MASS AVE TEL. ARL. 5066. *Everything Cut Fresh Before You*

BELMONT

We Supply Every Fuel Need. *Finest Quality of Fuels, Superior Service*. MARCY BROS. & CO., Inc. Main Office—395 Concord Ave. Bel. 1200. Branch Office—80 Trapelo Rd. Bel. 1500

The Sheraton SWEETSHOP. HOT LUNCHEON SPECIALS. *Our Own Candy and Ice Cream*. 27 Leonard Street Belmont Centre

BELMONT TAXI SERVICE. Phone Bel. 0122. *Cars for All Occasions*. 46 LEONARD STREET, BELMONT, MASS.

WAVE BEAUTY SHOP. *Bonat Permanent Waving*. Marcel and Finger Waving, Manicuring, Facials. 367 TRAPELO ROAD, WAVERLEY. BEL. 4013

BELMONT (Continued)

DYER BROS. SERVICE STATION. Amoco Gas and Oils. Willard Battery Sales and Service. Goodyear and Fisk Tires. Complete Line of Auto Accessories. Road Service 7 A. M. to 11 P. M. Every Day. 180 BELMONT STREET MID. 3612

BOSTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU. If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call Advertising Records, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Commonwealth 4330 Advertising Records. *Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.*

INSURANCE *of Every Description*. CHARLES LIFFLER. 200 Franklin Street, Boston. 1156 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury

FLOWERS *for every purpose*. Wm. D. Quint Florist. The New Shop at 214 Clarendon St. at Boylston St. Copley Square COM monwealth 0794

Dr. Frederick W. Stone Optometrist. 120 TREMONT ST., Room 525. Han. 4155 Hours 9 to 5 P. M.

Genuine Eugene Waving. Artistic Haircutting. W. RITTER. Room 725 100 Boylston Street HAN. 0318

ADVANCED SPRING HATS. *For Immediate Wear*. $3.00 and up. MME. BUETTEL ARNOULD. FRENCH MILLINERY. 37 Temple Place, over T. D. Whitney's

ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT CO. Sports Equipment at Right Prices. Outfitters of the Monitor A. C. 125 SUMMER STREET : : BOSTON

EXPERT Watch Repairing. Try Us for Quick Service and Moderate Prices. HALPER'S 181 Mass. Ave. KEN. 1423. ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS

BETSEY JANE WORTLEY. 29 GAINSBOROUGH ST. KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall. CUSTOM MADE GOWNS, SUITS and COATS—REMODELING. *Prices Reasonable*

TYPEWRITERS. ALL STANDARD MAKES BOUGHT SOLD—RENTED. ARCADE Typewriter Corp. 80 Boylston Street, Little Bldg. Arcade

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc. 172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale. *A Service for Every Household*. A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

BOSTON—Roxbury

MANUFACTURERS and RENTERS of GOWNS COATS APRONS TOWELS. Federal National Linen Service Co. NRA. Tel HIGhlands 7330 1310 COLUMBUS AV. BOSTON, MASS.

BRAINTREE

H. WALDECKER, *Florist*. Flowers Fresh From Our Greenhouses. 37 SAMPSON AVE. Tel. Bra. 0063

BROCKTON

Storey & Co. READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION. January Mark Downs . . . on Fine Quality Women's and Misses' Apparel

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 24 Pine Rd., SHARON Tel. 2266

BROOKLINE

(To Help You). If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Advertising Records. COMmonwealth 4330. *Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.*

Mark Down Sale of Dresses. *Formerly* $22.50 $15.00 $10.75. Now $12.95 $10.95 $6.95. Women's and Misses' Sizes. DAISY HEWEY DRESS SHOP. 1939 BEACON STREET ASP. 3555. *Open Evenings*

BROOKLINE (Continued)

In Brookline *It's* FREY'S. *Start the Season right with a* FREY'S Permanent Wave. Our FINGER WAVES are perfect. Enjoy a correct MANICURE by our experts. *BETTER CARE MEANS BETTER HAIR*. 276 Harvard St., Coolidge Corner. TELEPHONE ASPINWALL 0800

RADLO MARKET. *The Best the Market Affords*. Fresh Hennery Eggs Vermont Butter. 1412 BEACON ST. Tels. ASP. 7200-7201

The Farm. Fresh Farm Produce Received Daily. ● Florida Oranges, $3.25 per crate. ● Strictly Fresh Eggs, 49c per doz. 266 WASHINGTON STREET. TEL. REG. 6523 FREE DELIVERY

The Shop of Personal Attention. MRS. WICKEN. Ladies' Hairdressing Parlor. 1372 BEACON STREET (Coolidge Corner). TEL. ASP. 9025

CAMBRIDGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU. If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained: 37 Huron Avenue, Trowbridge 1140, 9 to 12 daily. Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section.

GORDON HOSIERY *for WOMEN*. Stylish—Long Wearing. $79c, $1.00, $1.35. Harvard Coöperative Society. HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE

January Clearance of Fine FURNITURE. ANDERSON & RUFLE. 30 Dunster Street Tro. 3344

Ford. The New 1935 Ford. ON DISPLAY AT. Harvard Automobile Co. 123 MASS. AVENUE, HARVARD SQUARE

RUSSELL R. CAMERON. Plumbing and Heating. Sale of Wearever Aluminum. 26 BRATTLE STREET TRO. 6760

CONSULT US ABOUT. Decorations. PAPERHANGING, KALSOMINING, GRAINING and GLAZING. *Prompt Service at Reasonable Prices*. Fred Hayden. 28 PALMER STREET. *Established 1891* Tel. Trowbridge 2508

YELLOW CABS. CALL KIRKLAND 3000. *Prompt, Courteous Service*

A HAPPY NEW YEAR from Brattle Square Florist. 27 Brattle St. Tro. 9839, Kir. 7089. *Flowers—Fruit—Vegetables*

Gorton's Ready-to-Fry Cod Fish Cakes. George H. Stockwell. GROCERIES—PROVISIONS. 36 BRATTLE STREET KIR. 7515

Colburn, Jeweler. Old Gold and Silver Bought for Cash. 14 Boylston St., Harvard Sq. TROW. 5343

CONFECTIONS of Unusual Quality . . . Ice Cream that is made of real cream only. LUNCHES that are prepared by women. Fiske's Candy Shops. 3 Brattle Street Payson Park. KIRkland 6581 Bel. 2365. Hotel Statler, Boston *(Candy Only)*

Cambridge Trust Co. General Banking and Trust Service. *SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, TRUST DEPARTMENT*. MASS. AVENUE AND HOLYOKE STREET. *BRANCH* 2078 MASS. AVE., NORTH CAMBRIDGE

CONCORD

Phone Concord 1000. ANDERSON'S MARKET. *We Specialize in the BEST at Low Prices*

DEDHAM

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY. Tel DEDham 0103 121-131 East St. *WE AIM TO PLEASE*. Work called for and delivered in Allston, Back Bay, Brighton, Brookline, Dedham, Dorchester, Dover, Hyde Park, Walpole, Jamaica Plain, Medfield, Newton, Needham, West Roxbury, Norwood, Quincy, Roslindale, Roxbury, Belmont, Milton, Waban, Mattapan, Watertown, Wellesley, Canton, Readville.

DEDHAM (Continued)

UNION MARKET, Inc. 872 HIGH STREET Tel. DED. 0015. Another Lot of Native Pullets, lb. 38c. Monarch Baked Apples are something new—Ready to serve and delicious. Uneeda Bakers "Ritz," lb. 21c. A Radio Cracker Special. Kemp's Sun-Rayed Tomato Juice, 3 cans 25c

Monitor Readers in Oakdale. Your yellow slips will be appreciated at our new store, 69 Cedar Street, Oakdale Sq. Opening Thursday, January 24. Quality Meat, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries. VITALI'S MARKETS (Pioneer Food Stores). 24 High St., E. Dedham Tel. Ded. 1558. 206 Bridge St., Riverdale Tel. Ded. 0200. 69 Cedar St., Oakdale Tel. Ded. 1640

FITCHBURG

Special for week of Jan. 25 at all Red & White Stores. Herkimer Cheese. RICH, FULL FLAVORED. 29c pound. *Ask about our Premium Deal*. RED & WHITE FOOD STORES

Cloverhill Farms, Inc. Saturday Special at Kings Corner Stand. Beans and Brown Bread, Salad, Relish, Cold Ham or Frankfurter, Dessert and Hot Drink for 50c. Milk, Cream and Eggs delivered daily. Call 737

Mark Down Sale of Our BURBERRYS and All English OVERCOATS. GREAT SAVINGS. W. G. PAYSON CO. 274 MAIN STREET

SCHADLICH'S MARKET. *Choice Meats—Fish Vegetables*. 72 GREEN ST. Tel. 586

LESURE the FLORIST. 5 PUTNAM STREET Tel. 848. *Member of F. T. D.*

GLOUCESTER

William G. Brown Company. 1885 1935. GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE ON THE FAMOUS NORTH SHORE. *Make This Your Store. You Are Always Welcome.* *Thirty-two Specialized Departments.* *Fifty Years of Service to Our Large Clientele.* *The Store That Is Known From Coast to Coast*. Consult Our TRAVEL BUREAU. When you desire to return to your home, after spending your summer on the North Shore.

HAVERHILL

THE STATIONERY SHOP. DIARIES and CALENDARS *for the NEW YEAR*. 27 Washington Square Tel. 1472

TAYLOR'S MARKET. 18 WINTER STREET TEL. 230. BEST QUALITY MEAT VEGETABLES, GROCERIES. Including those NATIONALLY Advertised. *We Aim to Please.*

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY. General Launderers. 50 MIDDLESEX STREET, BRADFORD. Ralph E. Daniels, Prop. Tel. 164

Philbrook-Mackenney Shop. Martha Mackenney, *Mgr.* 64 Merrimack St. Announces the "NEW GOSSARD" Line of Beauty for 1935. The most outstanding we have ever shown of "TYPE GARMENTS." New models in Miss Simplicity, Girdles and Brassiere Sets that fit like one-piece garments. Also new creations in front lacing corsets. —We Guarantee Fittings—

HINGHAM

DYKEMAN'S RADIO STORE. Carries a Complete and Reliable Line of ELECTRICAL GOODS. From a small battery to a refrigerator. *May we serve you?*

HOLYOKE

SALE! NEW Spring DRESSES. *Saturday is the last day!* $6.84. ● Gay Spring PRINTS! ● Swishing TAFFETA trim! ● BOLERO, 2 pc. Models! Our Annual Dress Event! SALE of NEW Spring Dresses right at the start of the season. Sizes 14 to 20, 38 to 46, 18½ to 24½. *Dresses—Third Floor*. Steiger's. Saturday Is Dollar Day. *Come to Bail's for good values in Footwear.* NAPOLEON BAIL. 188 HIGH ST. *Next to the Transcript*

LAWRENCE

Pre-Inventory Cleanup. 200 SKEINS and BALLS of YARN. 29c *EACH*. formerly 40c to 85c. Cherry & Webb's. Substantial Reductions on Men's and Boys' Sweaters and many other articles. Only one more week of reduced prices. Earlington Men's Store. 490 ESSEX STREET Opp. Grant's

LEXINGTON

Hubert D. Broderic. *INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS*. 147 Milk St., Boston Hubbard 2800. 9 Hancock Ave., Lexington Lex. 0900

LOWELL

Hot Water Service $2.50 Per month. Lowell Gas Co.

Pollards. A. G. POLLARD COMPANY. *The Store for Thrifty People*. Our Mid-Winter FURNITURE SALE. *NOW GOING ON*. *1935 Showing* Tioga Yarns. Miss Helen Prescott, personal representative of Tioga Yarns, will be with us tomorrow for special demonstration. *Third Floor*. CHERRY & WEBB'S

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil. Tel. 135 Tel. 4940. E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN

A Splendid Line of EVENING FROCKS. $10.95 - $22.75. Sizes for misses and women in black and gay colors. Velvets with Jackets included. Goddard Bros. MARKET STREET LYNN. *Member NRA*

Lowest price in many months. "Truth" Sheets. TRIED and TRUE. SIZE 63x99, SIZE 72x99, SIZE 81x99 } 89c. Today's Value $1.25. T. W. ROGERS CO. UNION STREET LYNN

With the present similarity in Printing Prices — Demand MODERN PRINTCRAFT. JACKSON & PHILLIPS, INC. 515 Washington St., Lynn • *Breakers 4956*

MALDEN

FANCY MEATS and POULTRY. HALL'S MARKET. 73-77 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN. TEL. 0563

WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE. Now is the time for Hot Oil Shampoos and Scalp attention. Also other lines of beauty work. 82 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN. Tel. 0465-W

Candy—Ice Cream Luncheons. RUSSO'S RESTAURANT. 424 Main St., Malden Tel. 2527

MEDFORD

$13.25 HI-HEAT. SPECIAL MIXTURE. IN 4 TON LOTS — 2 TONS 13.50. HI-HEAT BUDGET PLAN. GLENDALE COAL CO. TEL. CHAS. 1107

MEDFORD AUTO CO. Incorporated. *"Greater Boston's Finest Service Station"*. 27 HARVARD AVE. WEST MEDFORD. Telephone Arlington 3858

LARRY'S BEAUTY SALON and BARBER SHOP. *Courtesy and Good Service*. MYSTIC 5146—4020. Central Bldg. MEDFORD SQ.

Home of Quality and Service. Medford Sq. Meat Shop. LOWEST PRICES ON HATCHET Brand Canned Goods. ALL FRESH STOCK. Excellent quality—Reasonable prices. 8 Forest Street—Medford Square. Telephone Mystic 3310

"Say It With Flowers". WINTHROP SQUARE GREENHOUSES. THORWALD HANSEN. *Flowers for All Occasions*. Watch for Our Week-End Specials. 242 HIGH STREET Mystic 3330

MELROSE

For Excellent Fuel and Service Call. C. B. & F. H. GOSS. Incorporated. 158 ESSEX STREET Tel. 0794—0795

CLEMENT'S. *The Store of Cheerful Service*. *Everyone's Knitting*—it's so practical to knit so many really useful articles. We feature all-wool yarns from 10c to 35c per skein in all colors. The JONES STORES. MELROSE, 490 MAIN STREET. Opp. Melrose Trust Co.

ANDREWS MARKET. *Groceries and Provisions*. 510 MAIN STREET. TEL. MEL. 4200-1-2-3

Call C. W. Spear. CRYSTAL 0610. FOR Golden Guernsey Quality Milk. *With the Golden Guernsey Cap Guarantee on the bottle.*

RIGBY and KNAPP. *Distinctive Dry Cleaners*. ONE WEEK ONLY. Bath Robes Dry Cleaned and Refinished 39c each. Tel. Mel. 4180 516 Franklin St.

HILL & CO. 504 MAIN ST. 521 FRANKLIN ST. *For Stationery and Office Supplies*. Diaries, Magazines, Toys and Games. *We appreciate the business you have given us and the opportunity to serve you.* Whittemore Hardware Co. 531 MAIN STREET, MELROSE. TEL. MEL. 0900

NEEDHAM

Tony's Beauty Shop. We desire to please you in all branches of beauty culture. Have you had a Permanent Wave yet? Cor. Great Plain Av. and Dedham Av. Needham 1384

● CROSSMAN ●. Introduces The Complete Line of the famous Oak Hill brand to Needham. TEL. NEED. 0012

"FLOWERS" for VALENTINES *are very much appreciated*. Paul E. Richwagen and Sons, Inc. Highland Ave., cor. Rosemary. Flowers telegraphed. Need. 0652

NEW BEDFORD

Automatic Heat with "MOTORSTOKOR" is worth more, but actually costs less. Why switch to hazardous fuels—for which your present furnace was never designed? Enjoy all the luxury of scientifically controlled, automatically operated heat with Anthracite Coal. No ash to shovel, no grates to shake. CLEAN. No oily smudge, no odor. QUIET. No annoying roar. ECONOMICAL, burns the cheaper sized coals. SAFE. Anthracite can't flood or explode. TELEPHONE J14 For Full Information. COAL. AGENTS New Bedford

MICHAUD'S. 240 UNION STREET, COR. SIXTH. High Grade Clothing and Furnishings. *Custom Tailoring a Specialty*

Gulf Hill Dairy. Gulf Hill Parlors. 596 Pleasant St. New Bedford, Mass. So. Dartmouth, Mass. *Luncheon Dinner. Grade A Milk, Buttermilk, Heavy Cream, Ice Cream. Afternoon Tea, Fancy Pastries, Schrafft's Candies*

OREGON DYE HOUSE. 1852 Purchase St. Tel. 8671. *Also 664 Pleasant Street*. Opposite Municipal Lot. Tel. 213

KNIT YOURSELF INTO FASHION. An experienced instructress is in attendance daily in our Yarncraft Studio, 4th Floor, where she will teach you how to knit or crochet your favorite garment without charge. CHERRY & CO. Inc. NEW BEDFORD

William A. Bassett Co. FRESH FISH and SHELL FISH. SCALLOPS and OYSTERS. 1023 Purchase St. Tel. 611 and 612

Parsons Laundry Co., Inc. *New Bedfords' Finest Laundry*. TELEPHONE 5000

NEWBURYPORT

STAR MARKET. 68 PROSPECT STREET. *QUALITY FOOD AT REASONABLE PRICES*. Orders delivered to any part of the city. *We Welcome You to Inspect Our New Store. Tel. 888*

NEWTON

NEWTON TRUST COMPANY. *Resources Exceeding $19,000,000*. Every Department of Suburban Banking and Trust Service. NEWTON, NEWTONVILLE, NEWTON CENTRE, WEST NEWTON, AUBURNDALE, NEWTON HIGHLANDS, WABAN

NEWTON CENTER

BOND'S Convenience Shop. Kickernick Undergarments. Infants' and Children's Togs. BRAY BLOCK 99 Union Street

NEWTONVILLE

NONANTUM COAL Co. 827 Washington Street, Newtonville. Tel. Newton North 7560. 13 MAIN STREET, WATERTOWN. Tel. Middlesex 0081. BRIDGE STREET, BEMIS. Tel. Middlesex 0244. *COAL—COKE—WOOD*. Deliveries in all the Newtons, Watertown, Belmont, Waverley

Augustus Thurgood. *FINE WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES* and Interior Decorating. *Samples shown at your home*. 150 Otis Street, Newtonville. West Newton 2511-M

PARAMOUNT MARKET. 319 Walnut St. New. No. 8260-1. Choice Meats and Poultry. Fancy Fruits and Vegetables. *Many nationally advertised products.*

NORTHAMPTON

HARPER METHOD HAIRDRESSING. Scientific Care of Hair and Scalp. Waving, Manicuring, Facials a Specialty. Tel. 434 Chandler's 73 Main St.

NORWOOD

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. 24 Pine Rd., SHARON Tel. 2266

PITTSFIELD

E. F. FISH BAKERY. 289 NORTH STREET TEL. 3-3082. *Quality Bread* AND *Bakery Products*

Gown? Hat? Coat? Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

WALLACE'S

●

for you . . .

and not an extra penny required just to pursuade you to become better acquainted with the Wallace Company's

. . . Outstanding Values
. . . Attractive Prices
. . . and Extra Saving Discount

we offer for a limited time only the opportunity for you to obtain, through our new 60/60 plan

Colored Decorated
BEVERAGE GLASSES
OR
Rock Crystal
Pattern Etched
GLASS PLATES

An offer everyone should take advantage of . . . Easy, Quick, Practical and Profitable. Ask us about our new 60/60 plan when shopping. Offer not good after March 25th.

●

The Wallace Co.

BROOKNERS
CLEARANCE SALE
of FUR COATS
REPAIRING and REMODELING
281 NORTH STREET Dial 2-2962
Opposite YMCA

Birdseye Frosted Foods
Vegetables, Sea Foods, Fruits
Birdseye Foods are always fresh, they are dependably delicious, of the best quality, waste free, and they represent REAL ECONOMY.
NESBIT BROTHERS
770 TYLER STREET Tel. 6473

The Agricultural
National Bank
Resources Eleven Million Dollars
WHY NOT START
A SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

GEORGE L. MACK
Jeweler
WATCH, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
26 DUNHAM STREET Tel. 6996

BERKSHIRE COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK
Your Bank for Savings
22,200 Depositors
24 NORTH STREET PITTSFIELD

Build for that Golden Age of Fifty and Beyond by means of Equitable Life Insurance or Annuities
GLADYS H. BOARDMAN
28 NORTH STREET Dial 8311

CRYSTAL LAKE
FARMS
Pure Ayrshire Milk and Cream
Delivered Daily
J. G. NORTH & SONS
TELEPHONE RICHMOND 5-14

QUINCY

Monitor Advertising
Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. GRA 4418—9:30 to 11:30 daily
Look for Massachusetts display advertising in the news section

RAWSON'S MARKET
488 HANCOCK STREET, WOLLASTON
Dixie Lamb Patties
Our Own Home Made Sausage Meat
Genuine Philadelphia Scrapple
Hatchet Brand Canned Goods
Telephone PRE. 1280 Free Delivery

The Children's Shop
MISS EDGECOMB, *Proprietor*
Quality Merchandise at Moderate Prices for Infants and Children
1255 Hancock Street Granite 9068

H. A. FRINK CO.
PICTURE FRAMING
COPYING and
ENLARGING
GREETING CARDS
VALENTINES
PENNY VALENTINES FOR CHILDREN
7 Cliveden St. Near Quincy Theatre

SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT
FOOD SHOP
and
Reservations Made for Special Parties
1237 Hancock Street
Gra. 3698

2000 Panes of Glass Flood the Old Colony With Sunlight
That's one reason why 15,000 South Shore families depend on us for the weekly wash.
Old Colony Laundry
100 QUINCY AVE. President 5000
Tel. Granite 5540 *Open Sat. Evening 7 to 9*

TROUP BROS.
PLUMBING—HEATING
53 FRANKLIN STREET
Plumbing *Heating*
William L. Troup Walter D. Troup

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

HOWARD L. HILTZ
(Successor to John T. Trefry & Co.)
INSURANCE
1372 HANCOCK STREET
Room 8 Granite 4110

Dresses Hosiery Underwear
Evelyn Jenny
GRANITE 4706
14 BEALE STREET WOLLASTON

William D. Michael, O. D.
Optometrist
1516 HANCOCK STREET
OFFICE, TEL. PRES. 6735
RES., TEL. BRAINTREE 1778

HARRY G. MARCH
General Electric Appliances
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges, Washers and Ironers, Cleaners, Sun Lamps, Heaters, etc.
Radio Service on All Makes
1590 HANCOCK STREET Gra. 4240

READING

WENDELL
BANCROFT & CO.
COAL—LUMBER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Phone 1026 Reading

SALEM

The Merchants National Bank
The Only National Bank in Salem
253 ESSEX STREET

SOMERVILLE

SHAWMUT HARDWARE & PAINT CO.
Wall Paper, Building Hardware, Plumbing Supplies.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES
514 MEDFORD STREET
MAGOUN SQUARE Som. 2470-1

A. G. MOORE & Co.
Printers
32 Years in Davis Square
Quality and Speed
with Moderate Prices
3 and 5 College Circle Somerset 2337-M

CLARENDON HILL
HARDWARE CO.
GENERAL HARDWARE
General Electric Refrigerators
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners
220 Holland Street SOM. 2245-3580

SPRINGFIELD

(TO HELP YOU)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept. Telephone 3-1817. 21 Besse Place, 1 to 5 daily.

EMPIRE STATIONERS
Have *"different"* prizes at your party! Come see our unusual assortment from 25c up.
Smart new tallies, scores and cards.
Greetings Cards *Lending Library*
305 BRIDGE STREET

TAUNTON

Furniture for the Modern Home
Good Furniture in good taste is inexpensive
Bostock Furniture Co.
10-12 TRESCOTT ST., TAUNTON, MASS.
YOUR STORE TELEPHONE 3421-3422

The FLOWER SHOP
MRS. EDITH WOODWARD
7-9 TRESCOTT ST. TELEPHONE 1369
Flowers of Beauty
for All Occasions
Member Florists Telegraph Delivery Ass'n

OUR SEMI-
ANNUAL SALE
of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats is on. Take advantage of the savings we offer you.
The SEELEY CO., Taunton
Use Our Parking Space

WAKEFIELD

WHY SO HAPPY?
I WENT TO BOWSER'S
300 yards O N. T. Sewing Cotton.....3 for 25c
20 shades Clover Leaf Shetland Floss.....ea 25c
Ladies' 1/15 Hem Linen Handkerchiefs..3c, 19c
Men's Fine White Handkerchiefs..... 5c
40-inch Hadley Cotton 15c
81x99 Sheets:
Pequot.....1.10
Gold Bond.....89c
Men's colored or white dress shirts.....89c

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

Star Market Co.
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Sq.
Free delivery to
Watertown, Belmont, Waverley
Charge accounts solicited.
MID. 7100

WELLESLEY HILLS

RIVERDALE MARKET
—Our Motto—
Quality and Service
1 FOREST STREET WELLESLEY HILLS
PHONES WEL. 1660—1661

MASSACHUSETTS

WINTHROP

Elliott's Fish Market
Fresh, Salt and Pickled Fish. Oysters and Clams in Season. Lobsters and Crab Meat.
8 Somerset Ave. Winthrop Ctr.
Ocean 2779
Have you tried our delicious RAY'S Kil-Kooke Scotch Haddie?

WORCESTER

CUT FLOWERS
and Potted
Plants
SUNNYSIDE
GREENHOUSES
DIAL 24667
2 BOXFORD STREET

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON. The Belvedere, Bedford Sq.—Overlooking sea, central, gas fires in bedrooms from 21/- gns., 10/6 day; convenient garage. HOVE 2360.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, cheery comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

KENT—Lady offers home to another; would consider any practical arrangement; 25 minutes London. Write Box M-1026, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

BUSINESS WANTED

WANTED, A SMALL BUSINESS (ANY KIND), PREFERABLY NEAR SEA; up to £250. Send particulars to Box M-8913, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BIRMINGHAM—Try The "Reliable" Agency, 368 Bearwood Rd., Smethwick; good service and situations; office interviews Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays

FLATS TO LET

HOVE, SUSSEX—Sunny, sheltered, high district, in lady's own quiet modern house, on the one upper floor, 3 or 4 good South rooms, bathroom, etc.; furnished; service, board as desired; unique winter aspect; garden, garage. Box M-8906, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

OXFORD—Furnished or unfurnished, large sitting room, two bedrooms; constant hot water. Box M-8916, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MIDDLESEX—Picturesque residence, leasehold; "Quiet Corner," Pinner; nine rooms, central heating, gas, electricity, telephone; large garden; garage; price £1600. Agents: Swanwell & Sly, Pinner.

PETTS WOOD, KENT—Freehold, modern house, 2 receptions, 3 bedrooms, usual offices; large garden; cost £1095; offers. Box M-8920, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

TAL-Y-BONT, Cardigan Bay—Furnished house to let; 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting, electric light, indoor sanitation; own grounds; 2 guineas weekly. Apply JENKINS, "Mertyn," Tal-y-bont.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, W.—First floor, consisting of 2 rooms en suite, to be let unfurnished in private house in West End; would suit consulting office. Box M-217, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BRIGHTON — Vacancies for paying guests; near sea and Christian Science church; terms moderate. Shanklin House, 14, Oriental Place.

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—From Broadwoods; tunings, repairs, overhauls; distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave., Hounslow. Tel. Hounslow 0264.

POST VACANT

BIRMINGHAM—General wanted for bungalow, capable of all duties; four in family (two children). Write BRITTON, 34 Grange Hill Road, Kings Norton.

CAMBERLEY—Required, experienced worker to superintend alterations to high-class ladies' gowns, tailor-mades, etc. Augusta, 48 High St.

MIDDLESEX—Wanted, nurse to help mother look after two children, ages 8 and 6, and small baby. The Hon. Mrs. C. Spring-Rice, The Old Manor House, Halliford Green.

POST WANTED

KENT—Cook-general, capable, early riser; small family, comfortable home; help given; mutual consideration; good wages. MRS. STANGER, Riverdale, St. Paul's Cray.

ROOMS TO LET

EAST SHEEN—Large furnished bed-sitting room; hot and cold water; board optional; near bus route and park. 36 Palmerston Road.

HERTS.—TWO bedrooms and SITTING ROOM, with use of rest of furnished house; low rent; in good part of Letchworth. Apply MOORHEN, South View.

TEACHERS

BOURNEMOUTH—Josephine Page A. T. C. L. Welcomes pupils, singing and pianoforte (Curwen method for beginners). 38 Heathwood Rd., Winton.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS—A sound basic training offered, moderate fees. W. B. POULTNEY, 165 So. Norwood Hill, London, S. E. 25. Liv. 3134.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

Parsons, Welch & Cowell
Estate Agents, Auctioneers, etc.
128 High Street, Sevenoaks Phone 36

England

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

ANY MAKE OF CAR
MOTOR CYCLE or CYCLE
supplied by
ALLIN'S
10-15 BRIDGE STREET
PHONE 666

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd.
CAMBRIDGE
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS AND SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

DEVONSHIRE

NEWTON ABBOT

Courtenay Restaurant
(Thomas & Son)
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Quality and Service Phone 246

PAIGNTON

BRAUN of PAIGNTON
GOWNS — MILLINERY

G. A. NORTON
For FOOTWEAR of every description
23 PALACE AVENUE TEL. 5686

A. E. Loy
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY" and "SERVICE"

DEVONSHIRE

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

WALTERS & Co.
(Parkstone) Ltd.
Fully Equipped A. A. and R. A. C. Garage
Daimler Lanchester
B·S·A
MORRIS
Bournemouth Road, Parkstone Tel. 705

WILLIAMS & COX
DRAPERS AND SILK MERCERS
ANNUAL WHITE SALE
during first 10 days of February
4a, 5 and 6 Strand Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

T. L. Harding & Sons
Limited
IRONMONGERS
ELECTRICAL, HEATING and
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
MARKET STREET PHONE 2279

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and
SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

M. JEFFERIES
MILLINER
242 UNION STREET
Varied selection of Hand-made articles suitable for Gifts.

SLADE & SON
Abbey Stores
Torquay
For Reliable Grocery

C. L. COLES
WATERLOO DAIRY
47 Ellacombe Road 'Phone 2165
Try Our Pasteurised Milk in Glass
Noted for our Devonshire Clotted Cream.

N. C. WIDDOWSON
Estate Agent, Auctioneer,
Country Properties—Town Houses
FLEET STREET 'PHONE 4241

TRACE'S DAIRIES
124 REDDENHILL ROAD 7 FORE STREET
BABBACOMBE ST. MARY CHURCH
Tel. 7180
Also Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry at
122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe

WAYCOTTS'
AUCTIONEERS
House, Land and Estate Agents
Phone 4333 Fleet Street
(Also Tram Terminus, Paignton)

Wellswood Laundry
WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
'Phone 2818
Our vans collect and deliver in Torquay, Paignton, and Newton Abbot

H. CRUSE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
can build you a house and do repairs of any description.
173 WINDSOR ROAD. PHONE 3534

Vauxhall
THE CAR SUPERBRILLIANT
Local Distributor Since 1907
TOM BROWN & SON (TORQUAY) LTD.
BRUNSWICK GARAGE, TORRE
Engineers and Electro-platers
Phone 2426

DORSET

POOLE and District

A. F. Clarke
HAIRDRESSER
REGISTERED
EUGENE WAVER
9 Post Office Parade 49 Parkstone. Tel.
327A Ashley Road 859

Bonnett's Stores
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
HARDWARE
POULTRY, GAME AND FISH
Commercial Road, Parkstone Tel. 173

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
SCHOOL OUTFITS
LINENS, Furnishings, etc.
W. Morgan (Bristol) Ltd.
MORGAN'S CORNER
1 GLOUCESTER ROAD, BRISTOL

Lanning and Judd
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol
IRONMONGERY Phone
DECORATING 25753
PLUMBING

BRUNNER'S
BETTER CAKES
Original Fancy Gateaux, and
CHOCOLATES
Good and Pure
CLARE STREET, BRISTOL
Centre Cafe (NEAR TOWN HALL)
Weston-super-Mare

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

CHARLES Ltd.
44, 45, 46 BROADMEAD
Est. 1860 Phone 25670 BRISTOL
for Guaranteed Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, "Buoyant" Upholstery, "Staples" Mattresses, 'Lloyd Loom' Products "Divanette" Bed-Settees
Complete House Furnishers

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
PHONE 33664

Marsh's
NEW DEPARTMENT for
our LADIES' TAILORING
Now Open
92a WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON

TAYLOR'S Ltd.
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
SPRING 1935
Linens for Loose Covers—New Nets for Curtains—Household Linens of High Reputation
Special Prices During February
Phone 20225

CHELTENHAM

Bottled Fruits
Dried Fruits
Don't forget we sell many nationally advertised products.
are very welcome now.
Fresh supplies are scarce.
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/4 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH
The Speciality Shop
for
IRISH
LINENS
Household and Decorative Linen
Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, etc.
Shop With Confidence
at
BealeSons
LTD.
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

W. T. KINGSNORTH & Sons
Westbourne and Penn Hill Ave.
for
Groceries and Provisions of Quality
Personal Attention, Unfailing Courtesy
Established 1887
JUDD
97a, POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
5, HARDY ROAD, PARKSTONE

Coal Anthracite Coke
Tel. Bournemouth 959. Parkstone 266

COLLENET & CO.
13 and 2A THE ARCADE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Perfumers
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Tel. 2016

ALFRED CAVE LTD.
High-Class
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
JACOB'S and PEEK FREAN'S BISCUITS
DIADEM FLOUR
Chivers and Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Post Office. Moordown. Tel.: Winton 213
Delivery to All Districts Daily

J. H. BUTLER
Building, Heating and Decorating
Contractor
BOURNEMOUTH, WEST
Special attention given to all jobbing work.
PHONE 2741

HIGHCLIFFE

There is no shop quite like
HANDLEYS
of SOUTHSEA
IT IS A PLACE OF
INTEREST — OF
CHEERFULNESS AND
WONDERFUL VALUES

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

TAILORS
for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS, Ltd.
55 Palmerston Road
Southsea

F. JAMES
WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS
of every description
2a Albert Road, SOUTHSEA
Phone 4867

HERTFORDSHIRE

WATFORD

When Buying Your Next Car
Consult the LOCAL AGENTS for
VAUXHALL - STANDARD - RILEY
New and Guaranteed Used Cars Always in Stock
Fully Equipped Workshops
A. CHRISTMAS & CO. Ltd.
54a High St., Watford 'Phone 5321

KENT

BROMLEY

ROUCH & SONS
"THE LINEN SHOP"
148 AND 150 HIGH STREET
BROMLEY RAV 2048
For house linen, fancy linen, curtain fabric, ladies' hosiery and Celanese underwear.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
E. A. VICKERS & SON
Limited
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

BOYS' CLOTHING
ALFRED PARSONS
152 and 154 High Street Ravensbourne 0302

Braemar
For High-Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD and SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham & Penge
Phone Rav. 0502

Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530
URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

Telephone: Ravensbourne 2689
R. S. PULLING
Automobile Engineer
SALES AND SERVICE
5 LONDON ROAD
BROMLEY-KENT
PHONE RAV. 2802

H. S. LE FEVRE
Garden Contractor
Designs and Estimates Prepaid
Gardens Maintained. 63 Masons Hill Bromley, Kent

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Decorating and Painting
Furnishing Specialists
BROMLEY KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0216

CANTERBURY

DYERS and CLEANERS
BEASLEYS
22-24 Stour Street Telephone 233
Branch Offices
47 St. Georges Place; 41a St. Peters St.

SEVENOAKS

A. V. CRAZE
98 HIGH STREET Phone 358
Florist, Fruiterer & Greengrocer
All Floral Designs

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 LONDON ROAD
Only the Best Dairy Produce
Agent for NEVILLE'S BREAD

WM. DAWS
Builder — Decorator
Electrical and Sanitary Engineer
TEL. 200

TONBRIDGE

WE maintain a standard of QUALITY as well as of VALUE in everything we sell.
May we show you Charming Clothes, Dependable Linens, Exclusive Fabrics and Furnishings?
FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
TONBRIDGE

Walter C. Raiswell
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
And also Carr's Biscuits and Carson's Chocolates. 21 and 22 Mt. Pleasant. Phone 662

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R A C Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars Lock Up
Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR ROAD TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

Lindsay
Hermitage
LIMITED
53 HIGH STREET
TUNBRIDGE WELLS. TEL. 220
for PIANOS and RADIOS

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales and Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot and Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

WESTERHAM

LOTUS
James
Outram
Boot Stores
K Footwear

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD
GOWNS—MILLINERY
LADIES' TAILOR
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD STREET 'Phone 34

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

Henry Raiment & Co.
48 Granby Street and Rutland Street
FLORISTS TELEGRAPH DELIVERY
F. T. D. Agents
Send Your Greetings with Flowers by Wire to Anywhere, Anytime
Call in and see Raiments for full particulars.
Also FLEUROP AGENTS
(For Eastern Continental Orders)

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

SOMERSET

BATH

OLIVER DANN
Fishmonger, Poulterer
Licensed Dealer in Game
18 GREEN ST., BATH. Tel. 4232

COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EDMUNDS
Manicure and Eugène
Permanent Waving Specialists,
Potter & Moore's Products
44, Milsom Street, BATH Tel. 3326

COAL of all kinds
Tel. 2448
Smokeless Nuts for Stoves
Anthracite Specialists
BATH COAL CO.
(PEARSON), 17, ARGYLE STREET

SURREY

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

The House of Savaage
GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
FOR
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

PHONE- FAIRFIELD 4300
SAME DAY
CLEANERS LTD
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19 LONDON ROAD, CROYDON
Also at 126 George Street Tel. 6666
and 44 High Street Tel. 6672
We greatly appreciate your custom.

High Grade Tailoring
For Ladies and Gentlemen
JORDAN BROS.
139A North End, Croydon (First Floor)
Test the experience of three generations.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES may get them from the Hygienic Bakeries
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office & North Rd., Richmond SURREY
Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
HAIRDRESSING DEPARTMENTS
for LADIES, CHILDREN and MEN
KINGSTON 1001

Why Not the Best?
from
WILCOX & SON, Butchers
Only at EDEN ST., KINGSTON
Claygate, Thames Ditton, and Weston Green Tel. KINgston 0556

Printing and Bookbinding
T. J. S. GUILFORD & Co., Ltd.
47 London Road
Kingston-on-Thames
Telephone No. Kingston 0752

The MIRROR SALON
(W. A. Hamlin)
13 Park Road, Kingston Hill
TRIM ..... 9d.
MARCEL WAVE AND CURL 1s. 6d.
SHAMPOO AND SET.....3s. 6d.
PERMANENT WAVING...15/6-25/-
KINgston 2536

R. A. PRESCOTT
FRUITERER, FLORIST, and GREENGROCER
66 SURBITON PARK ROAD
KINGSTON
KINgston 4281

RICHMOND and District

WRIGHT BROS. LTD.
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HÔTE LUNCHEON 1/6
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
Early Closing Day Wednesday. RICHMOND, SURREY.

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
4 Worple Way
collected and Delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1071 RICHMOND

Tel. Park 7211
BURGESS'S
103 WALMER ROAD
Estd. 1884
LAUNDRY
North Kensington
W. 10

TRY OUR ECONOMY SERVICE
John Keay and Son Ltd.
High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
EFFICIENT Service Guaranteed.
5 HILL RISE, RICHMOND, and at
POST OFFICE, PETERSHAM
Tel. 0207-0208 Richmond

SUTTON

F. J. CATES & SON
THE CROWN LIBRARY
5 Grove Road, Sutton Phone Sutton 3446
FOR BOOKS and STATIONERY AND PRINTING
Photograph Frames a Speciality

Telephone Sutton 4600-4601 (2 lines)
English and Empire Food Specialists
MILLEN & SON
J. R. Millen
Purveyors of High Class Groceries, Provisions, Poultry and Game
58 HIGH STREET SUTTON
Agents for CHIVERS

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Longley's
Complete House Furnishers
Specialists in
Carpets and Linoleums
St. Leonards Road Phone Bexhill 28

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association, Ltd.
Phone 2253 Telegrams Stores B'ton
LARGEST DEPARTMENTAL
STORE ON SOUTH COAST
ALL DEPARTMENTS
Highest Quality—Lowest Prices
HOVE

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

JOHNSON'S
For STATIONERY
for OFFICE *and* HOME
AGENTS FOR WATERMAN PEN
34 King's Road Phone 1973

ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS
SUSSEX COUNTRY PROPERTIES
Business Transfer Agents
WATSON & CO.
Established 1877
11 HAVELOCK ROAD Tel. 273

SEAFORD

H. F. NELSON
Furnishing Specialists
MODERN
ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS
Reproduction of Antiques
Fine Selection of Fabrics
Gable End, Broad Street
(Built 1601) Tel. 499

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING TELEPHONE 1320

HIGH-CLASS BAKERS
ESTABLISHED 1817 Phone 324
Knowles & Son Ltd.
7 CHAPEL ROAD
Branches: Broadwater, Worthing and West Worthing

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

EVERYTHING *for* LADIES
Gowns, Coats, Jumper Suits, Coatees, Underwear, Millinery, Gloves, Scarves, Hosiery, Bags, Umbrellas, Perfumery, etc., together with Children's Wear and general soft furnishing
Packhams
BIRMINGHAM

S. Child & Son
JEWELLERS
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4.
take this opportunity of thanking all their friends for their custom and support, and now extend to them a hearty invitation to inspect the new and modern display of Jewellery, Clocks and Watches.

D. BARKER
Post Office, Gravelly Lane, Erdington
Newsagent. Stationery.
Greaseproof Paper. Lunch Paper, etc.

COAL
Best House Qualities—Lowest Prices
Delivered anywhere in the District
Boston's Colliery Offices
25 PARADISE STREET, BIRMINGHAM

A. B. SEAR Ltd.
(Tel. C. 3652)
39 Carrs Lane (2 doors from High St.)
Classic Tailors

LEAMINGTON SPA

Decorations by Heynes
68 Wathen Road
INTERIORS EXTERIORS
MODERNIZATIONS SIGN WRITING
PERIOD WORK PROPERTY REPAIRS
DESIGNING
Plastic Paint and All Modern Finishes

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Permanent Waving
Nizgard (Sachet System) From 21/-
O. M. Westwood
16 BIRMINGHAM RD.
Phone 1770
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
Macdonald (Pure Steam System) 40/-
Also at
Vesey House Ph. 1461 (Opp. Lloyds Bank)

Day and Night Service
WyldeGreen Garage
'Phone SUTton Coldfield 2124

PEGGY EVANS
A. R. C. M.
Teacher of Pianoforte
Studio—The Ridge, Somerville Road
Sutton Coldfield. Phone 2091
or Pupils may receive personal tuition at home.

MAISON FRANCIS
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressers
46 Parade Phone S. C. 1397
SUTTON COLDFIELD
(Over Baines Ltd., Confectioners)

Wales

CARDIFF

Crouch
Established 1796
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF, NEWPORT

Christian Science Monitor Newscasts

(All times given are local)
Newscasts will appear on Fridays. These newscasts are in charge of the local Committees on Publication.

New England

Massachusetts

Boston-Springfield—Week days, 12 noon and 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 noon and 7:45 p. m., WBZ-WBZA, 990kc; W1XAZ, 31.35m.

Connecticut

Hartford—Week days, no regular time assigned, WTIC, 1040kc.

Maine

Portland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1 p. m., WCSH, 940kc.

New Hampshire

Manchester—Week days except Saturday, 10:45 a. m., and 4:30 p. m., WFEA, 1430kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, no regular time assigned, WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:30 a. m., 5:15 p. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Week days, 11:30 a. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Week days, 9 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Eastern States

Florida

Orlando—Week days, except Saturday, no regular time assigned, WDBO, 580kc.

Georgia

Columbus—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:15 p. m., WRBL, 1200kc.
Macon—Fridays, 11 a. m., WMAZ, 1180kc.

New Jersey

Newark—Mondays, 5:15 p. m., WNEW, 1250kc.

New York

Albany—Week days, no regular time assigned, WABY, 1370kc.
Auburn—Week days, 4 p. m., WMBO, 1310kc.
Brooklyn—Mondays, 5:15 p. m., WBBC, 1400kc.
Canton—Week days, 1 p. m., WCAD, 1220kc.
Chester—Week days, except Wednesdays, 12:30 p. m.; Wednesdays, 8:30 a. m., WGNY, 1210kc.
Jamestown—Week days, 5:30 p. m., WOCL, 1210kc.
Olean—Week days, no regular time assigned, WHDL, 1420kc.
Saranac Lake—Week days, 10 a. m., WNBZ, 1290kc.
Syracuse—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 12:15 p. m., WSYR, 570kc.
Utica—Week days, 5:30 p. m., WIBX, 1200kc.
White Plains—Thursdays, Saturdays, 3:45 p. m., WFAS, 1210kc.
Woodside—Wednesdays, 1:45 p. m., WWRL, 1300kc.

North Carolina

Durham—Mondays, 8:45 p. m.; Tuesdays, 12 noon; Wednesdays and Fridays, 1:30 p. m.; Thursdays, 1:45 p. m.; Saturdays, 8:30 p. m.; WDNC, 1500kc.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia—Week days, 4:20 p. m., WFI, 560kc.

Central States

Arkansas

Blytheville—Week days, 10 a. m., KLCN, 1290kc.
Little Rock—Week days, 12 noon, KLRA, 1390kc.

Illinois

Chicago—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WJJD, 1130kc.
Joliet—Week days, 9:35 a. m., WCLS, 1310kc.
Quincy—Week days, 11 a. m., WTAD, 1440kc.
Springfield—Week days, 10 p. m., WTAX, 1210kc.
Tuscola—Week days, except Saturday, 8 a. m., WDZ, 1070kc.

Indiana

Anderson—Week days, no regular time assigned, WHBU, 1210kc.
Evansville—Week days, no regular time assigned, WGBF, 630kc.
Fort Wayne—Week days, no regular time assigned, WOWO, 1160kc.
Indianapolis—Week days, 5 p. m., WFBM, 1230kc.
Terre Haute—Week days, 1:45 p. m., WBOW, 1310kc.

Iowa

Ames—Week days, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 4:15 p. m.; effective Feb. 1, 6 p. m., WOI, 640kc.
Davenport—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WOC, 1370kc.
Des Moines—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10:15 a. m., WHO, 1000kc.

Kansas

Abilene—Week days, 9:05 a. m., KFBI, 1050kc.
Dodge City—Week days, 9:30 a. m., KGNO, 1340kc.
Kansas City—Week days, 6:45 p. m., WLBF, 1420kc.

Louisiana

New Orleans—Week days, 1 p. m., WSNO, 1200kc.
Shreveport—Week days, except Saturday, 7:15 p. m., KWKH, 1100kc.

Michigan

Bay City—Week days, 12:15 p. m., WBCM, 1410kc.
Detroit—Week days, 12:15 p. m., WJBK, 1500kc.
Ironwood—Week days, 3:30 p. m., WJMS, 1420kc.
Jackson—Week days, 6:15 p. m., WIBM, 1370kc.
Lansing—Week days, except Saturday, 12:45 p. m.; Saturdays, 9:15 p. m., WJIM, 1420kc.
Royal Oak—Week days, 11:30 a. m., WEXL, 1310kc.

Minnesota

Duluth—Week days except Saturdays, 3 p. m., WEBC, 1290kc.

Missouri

Columbia—Week days, 4:15 p. m., KFRU, 630kc.

Montana

Great Falls—Week days, 8:30 p. m., KFBB, 1280kc.
Missoula—Twice a week, no regular time assigned, KGVO, 1200kc.

Nebraska

Lincoln—Week days, 3:15 p. m., KFAB, 770kc; week days, 8:45 p. m., KFOR, 1210kc.
North Platte—Week days, except Saturday, 3 p. m., KGNF, 1430kc.
Omaha—Week days, 9:30 p. m., KOIL, 1260kc.
Scottsbluff—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KGKY, 1500kc.

Ohio

Akron—Week days, no regular time assigned, WJW, 1210kc.
Columbus—Week days, 12:30 and 6 p. m., WAIU, 640kc.
Mt. Orab—Week days, 2:45 p. m., WHDB, 1370kc.

Oklahoma

Norman—Week days, no regular time assigned, WNAD, 1010kc.
Ponca City—Week days, 8 a. m., WBBZ, 1200kc.

South Dakota

Aberdeen—Week days, no regular time assigned, KABN, 1420kc.
Huron—Week days, 3:15 p. m., KDGY, 1340kc.
Pierre—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KGFX, 630kc.
Watertown—Week days, 9 a. m., and 3:35 p. m., KWTN, 1210kc.
Yankton—Week days, 10 p. m., WNAX, 570kc.

Texas

Amarillo—Week days, no regular time assigned, KGRS, 1410kc.
Austin—Week days, no regular time assigned, KNOW, 1500kc.
Corpus Christi—Week days, 8:45 a. m., KGFI, 1500kc.
Dallas—Week days, no regular time assigned, KRLD, 1040kc.
Dublin—Week days, no regular time assigned, KFPL, 1310kc.
Fort Worth—Week days, 4:15 p. m., KTAT, 1240kc.
Galveston—Week days, 8:45 p. m., KLUF, 1370kc.
Houston—Week days, no regular time assigned, KTRH, 330kc.
Lubbock—Week days, 5 p. m., KFYO, 1310kc.
Port Arthur—Week days, 6:30 a. m., KPAC, 1260kc.
San Angelo—Week days, 4:45 p. m., KGKL, 1370kc.
Tyler—Week days, 9:45 a. m., KGKB, 1500kc.
Weslaco—Week days, 12:45 p. m., KRGV, 1260kc.
Wichita Falls—Week days, no regular time assigned, KGKO, 570kc.

West Virginia

Bluefield—Saturdays, no regular time assigned, WHIS, 1410kc.

Mountain States

Colorado

Colorado Springs—Week days, except Saturday, 10 a. m., and week days, 9 p. m., KVOR, 1270kc.
Denver—Week days, 10:15 p. m., KLZ, 560kc.
Grand Junction—Week days, 1:45 p. m., KFXJ, 1200kc.
Greeley—Week days, 4:30 p. m., KFKA, 680kc.
Pueblo—Week days, 9:30 a. m., KGHF, 1320kc.

Idaho

Boise—Week days, 12:30 p. m., KIDO, 1350kc.

Pacific States

California

El Centro—Mondays and Fridays, 7 p. m., KXO, 1500kc.
Hollywood—Week days, 12:05 and 6:30 p. m., KMTR, 570kc.
Oakland—Week days, in connection with regular news periods, KROW, 930kc.
San Francisco—Week days, in connection with regular news period, KGGC, 1420kc; KTAB, 560kc.
San Francisco—Week days, 1:35 p. m., KFRC, 610kc.
Stockton—Week days, 1 p. m., KWG, 1200kc.

Oregon

Corvallis—Week days, 6:15 p. m., KOAC, 550kc.
Portland—Week days, 12 noon, KFJR, 1300kc.

Washington

Seattle—Week days, 9:30 a. m., 6 and 9 p. m., KJR, 970kc; KOMO, 920kc.
Spokane—Week days, 8:30 a. m., 1:15 and 9:15 p. m., KGA, 900kc.
Tacoma—Week days, 6 p. m., KMO, 1330kc.
Walla Walla—Week days, 8:15 p. m., KUJ, 1370kc.

Canada

Alberta

Calgary—Week days, except Saturday, 10 p. m.; Saturdays 7 p. m., CFAC, 930kc.
Edmonton—Week days, 11 p. m., CJCA, 730kc.
Lethbridge—Week days, 9:30 a. m., CJOC, 1230kc.

British Columbia

Vancouver—Week days, 8 p. m., CJOR, 600kc.

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 8:45 p. m., CJRC, 1390kc.
Winnipeg—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:15 p. m., CKY, 960kc.
Winnipeg-Yorkton—Week days except Saturday, 8:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:45 p. m., CJGX, 630kc.

Ontario

Chatham—Week days, 3:15 p. m., CFCO, 600kc.
Hamilton—Mondays Thursdays and Saturdays, 5:30 p. m.; Tuesdays, 8:30 p. m.; Wednesdays and Fridays, 8:15 p. m., CKOC, 1120kc.
Ottawa—Week days, no regular time assigned, CRCO, 880kc.
St. Catharines—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CKTB, 1200kc.
Sault Ste. Marie—Week days, 8:45 a. m., and 5:15 p. m., CJIC, 890kc.
Windsor—Week days, no regular time assigned, CKLW, 1030kc.

Saskatchewan

Regina—Week days, 10:15 p. m., CJRM, 540kc.
Yorkton-Winnipeg—Week days, except Saturday, 8:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 7:45 p. m., CJGX, 630kc.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)
For Sunday, Jan. 27

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc.

New York

New York City—Fourteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; WBXAA, 43.34m.

Missouri

St. Louis—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., KMOX, 1090kc.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAY, 610kc.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KEX, 1180kc.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KJR, 970kc.

Canada

British Columbia

Vancouver—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CJOR, 600kc.

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc.

Crude Sugar Mill in Tahiti Shuns White Product for Type Natives Like

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAPEETE, Tahiti — Nearly 100 years ago, in 1840, an adventurous English boy sailed from London, bound for his isle of dreams, Tahiti. This boy, to become Tahiti's "Sugar King," was running away from home, from a family considered very rich and powerful in English society. His newly acquired name was Thomas Adams.

Not long after his arrival to Tahiti, young Adams found a species of wild sugar cane growing in one of the many valleys and hit upon the idea of starting a sugar industry.

With a crudely constructed crusher and tin cans in which to boil the juices, he produced one and a half tons of raw sugar his first year of production. He found that the native had a very sweet tooth and that his manufactured sugar had a ready and profitable market.

Cultivated cane and machinery were imported, and the sugar industry assumed greater importance. Each year production mounted with the shipment of sugar to other islands.

The plantation and sugar mill later changed ownership several times until it was finally acquired by a Chinese, the present owner.

The sugar mill is pushed back against towering mountains and surrounded by 40 or more small native houses for sugar cane cutters and employees of the mill. Every square foot of ground is utilized for the growing of the cane, up to the very door of the mill. Large trucks go out into the fields during the morning and afternoon to gather the cane and bring it to the rollers. The roller is an ancient piece of machinery, built some 30 years ago by an American engineering firm.

Because the native does not like white sugar, but rather a dark brown, coarse grained sugar, the refining process is not carried out to a final stage.

Daily Features

It isn't farmers getting into politics; it's politics getting into the farmers.

All some people realize on their investments is what fools they've been.

With the Inventors

Tie Holder

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THIS trim little tie holder, which will spring into place across the whole width of a tie and anchor it smoothly to a shirt front without marring the most delicate of neckwear fabrics, has just gained U. S. Patent No. 1973009 for Edwin S. Nirx, of Rochester, N. Y. At first glance, it may appear to offer little that is new in a tie clip, but the advantages of its simple construction and operation were sufficient to commend it to a large company dealing in men's accessories, while many inventions of more startling novelty never go beyond the stage of receiving a patent.

Parliamentary Law in Beacondale

"Substitute Motion"

No. 24

Henry Douglas moved that the school fence be repaired. Then Clif Warner offered a "substitute motion" for permission to be sought from the school board to take down the old fence. Then Solomon Wright was called on for advice.

"THE mere making of a substitute motion does not kill the motion before the house," explained Mr. Wright. "Strictly speaking, one might say that there is no such thing as a substitute motion, except as an amendment to a motion. Therefore, the proper procedure for Clif would be to move to amend the motion to repair the schoolyard fence, by substituting the motion to request permission of the school board to remove the old fence from the front of the school grounds."

"Thank you, Sol," acknowledged Mr. Warner, as he proceeded to make his motion as outlined by the ever-helpful Solomon Wright.

The motion was seconded, and the President called for remarks.

"I reckon the front fence might as well be cleared away; there isn't much left of it," Caleb Wells observed. "No doubt it was torn down in the rush for education!"

Discussion seemed to develop some desire to consider this question a little later.

John Harper was then recognized: "I move we postpone the question until our next meeting."

When the motion was seconded, President Putney called for remarks.

"Is a motion to postpone to a set time debatable?" inquired someone.

"Yes," answered the President, "provided the debate is confined to the advisability of postponement."

A few remarks were made on the matter of postponing, and then a villager gained recognition to make a proposal: "I move to amend the motion by striking out the words 'next meeting,' and inserting the words 'second meeting in March.'"

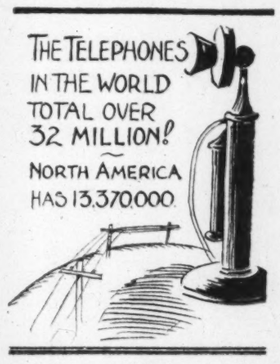
This motion to amend was seconded.

The President seemed a bit uneasy, but he put the motion, and again called for remarks.

Then Solomon Wright rose and offered his assistance.

(Continued on Monday)

Worth Knowing



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Children's Corner

Reginald Robin in the Barn

IT WAS a cold night outdoors, one of those nights when the stars twinkle very brightly and the footsteps of anybody who happens to be out and about make a crisp creaky noise as he hurries along to get indoors as soon as he can.

But in Farmer Ben's big barn it was cozy and warm enough for his stout strong horse, his calm capable cow, and his plump pink pig, and warm and cozy enough too for Reginald Robin in his winter nest up under the hay.

"I'm glad we're indoors," said the stout strong horse to the calm capable cow. "I don't mind a cold day, rather like it, when the sun is shining, but not after dark. When the sun's down, Bossy, this good old barn is the place for me."

"For me, too, Prince," said the calm capable cow. "I've been out some pretty cold days, but not after sunset."

"I'd like to be," said the plump pink pig. "Just once to see what it's like. I've heard the children talk about something they call skating and I'd like to see them doing it."

"I've seen them," said the stout strong horse. "They put runners on their feet like a sled and then they slide about on the ice. It's quite pretty, though I wouldn't care to do it myself."

"It seems to me," said the calm capable cow, "as if there was somebody besides us in the barn this winter."

"I've had that feeling myself, Bossy," said the stout strong horse.

"There is somebody else," grunted the plump pink pig.

"If you mean a mouse, pig," said the calm capable cow, "I wasn't thinking of mice. There are always mice."

"Silly little creatures," said the stout strong horse.

"A bird," said the plump pink pig. "Robin. You've heard the poem—

The north winds blow
And we shall have snow
And what will poor Robin do then?
He'll go in the barn
To keep himself warm,
And tuck his head under his wing.

Well, that's what a robin has done in this barn."

"I'm here under the hay," said a chirpy voice from the upper part of the barn. "I hope none of you mind my coming into your barn."

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"I'm Here Under the Hay," Said a Chirpy Voice.

"Not a bit," neighed the stout strong horse.

"Glad to have you," grunted the plump pink pig.

"It's a real pleasure," mooed the calm capable cow.

"My name is Reginald," chirped the robin.

"We're glad to meet you, Reginald Robin," grunted the plump pink pig. "Her name is Bossy, and his name is Prince. I haven't any name myself, but I don't need one. So you can just call me Pig."

For the Scrapbook

It is disgraceful to stumble against the same stone twice.—*Greek Proverb.*

He is free who lives as he chooses. —*Epictetus.*

Obedience produces success. —*Greek Proverb.*

It is a mere miserable solitude to want true friends, without which the world is but a wilderness. . . . Little do men perceive what solitude is, and how far it extendeth; for a crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love.—*Francis Bacon.*

Treat a libel with contempt, and it will pass away; resent it, and you seem to admit its application.—*Tacitus.*

It is best to throw life into a method, that every hour may bring its employment and every employment have its hour.—*Dr. Johnson.*

A wise questioning is the half of knowledge.—*Bacon.*

Bestow not favours that thou may'st receive again with increase.—*Kur-ân.*

Quotation for Today

TRIUMPH and toil are twins; and aye
Joy suns the cloud of sorrow;
And 'tis the martyrdom today
Brings victory tomorrow.
—GERALD MASSEY

World's Tallest One-Room House

This Remarkable Domicile in the Lilley Redwood Park, California, Measures 27 Feet by 30 Feet by 250 Feet! It Was Photographed for the Monitor Camera Club by Mrs. Lucile R. Kelley, Sebastopol, Calif.

In Lighter Vein

The All-American College Hymn

Hmmmm da da daaa, do da da,
Alma Mater thee.
Hhhhh doo do classic halls,
Hmmmm la la ivied walls,
Alma Mater thee.
Hmmmm da da do la
Hopes and fears,
Hmmmm da loo loo
Da la years,
Alma Mater, theeeeee!
—*Columbia Jester.*

The Sermon

A strange minister was about to preach as candidate for a vacancy in a Scottish church, and the beadle asked him, "Are you a 'paper' minister?"

The candidate replied that he usually read his discourse.

"Oh, that's a' richt, then. When a man has a paper we ken that he'll end where the paper ends."—*London Opinion.*

Minor Matter

"Look here, waiter, is this peach or apple pie?"

"Can't you tell from the taste?"

"No, I can't."

"Well, then, what difference does it make?"—*Unidentified.*

A Sentence

"And he sez to me, 'Alf,' he sez, 'give me a sentence without a verb.'"

"Easy," I sez; "how about 'thirty days'?"—*Bee-Hive.*

What He Wanted

Prof: "I want a little attention."

Voice from Rear: "You're getting as little as possible."—*Advance.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Plebiscite (M. H.)—Speakers who have been referring to the "plebiscite" in the Saar, and who have been pronouncing the word *pleb'-ih-sit* (second i short), may have been following the only pronunciation for the word listed in the old Webster's. The new second edition, however, comes abreast of the times with a preference for *pleb'-ih-site* (second i long).

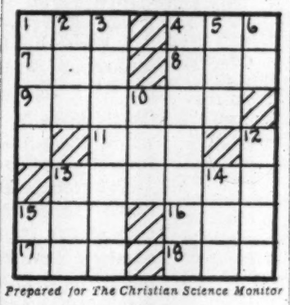
"Corporate meeting" (H. F.)—The inquirer writes:

> Am desirous of clarifying a question concerning the word "corporate." Is it correct to use the expression "corporate meeting" for a meeting of an unincorporated society or business?

The broadest possible definition of the word "corporate" would probably excuse the expression in the circumstances. But why adopt a position which has so dubious a defense? Inasmuch as the usual implication of "corporate meeting" is a meeting of members of a corporation, why not reserve the expression for that use? Surely there should be no objection to an announcement of a "meeting of the members of this society," especially if the group is not incorporated.

"Free public library" (Mrs. M. R. P., who inquires if either "free" or "public" would be sufficient)—A library, or a lecture, might be open to the public, but not be free. Then, too, that which is free isn't always public. We see no redundancy in "free public library."

Crossword Puzzle No. 58



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Find the sum of
4—The marsh-crocodile
7—Conjunction
8—Buddhist pillar
9—Eloquent public speaker
11—Cry
13—Layers of rock
15—Portuguese coin
16—Sesame
17—Part of a circle
18—Finish

Down

1—Presently
2—Beetle
3—Extreme
4—Spherical
5—Rowing implement
6—By
10—High hill
12—Destitute of hair
13—Indian weight
14—Metallic element
15—Sun-god

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

What They Say

The Goal

"Great industries were not built up through the money incentive, but through pride in accomplishment."—*Charles M. Schwab.*

Opportunities Not Grasped

"Business men are failing to grasp the opportunities of the present, thus building up barriers to recovery."—*Edward A. Filene.*

A Balanced Budget

"We are looking forward to a balanced federal budget, and believe that will come quickly when the Government ceases competition with its citizens and taxpayers."—*David Ovens.*

No Chance for Peace

"Arms manufacturers have linked hands across the sea to stifle the infant of peace in its cradle."—*Senator Homer T. Bone, Washington.*

Brevities

Tyler (Texas) Courier-Times: Defeated candidates distressed at the cost of their campaigns can take comfort at how much victorious candidates sometimes cost the people.

Dallas News: Mussolini prefers male stenographers. Obviously, Italians who can take dictation.

Helena (Mont.) Independent: The allowance of the Duke of Kent has been increased from $50,000 per annum to $125,000. The royal fiscal agents have figured out, now that the young man is married, that two can live as cheaply as two and a half.

Stray Stories: Live in such a manner that you wouldn't be ashamed to sell the family parrot to the town's worst gossip.

Dallas News: Paintsville, Ky., chains her town drunks to telephone poles. Why not chain them to the place where they got it, so the proprietors could have a trade sample as an advertisement outside?

Toledo Blade: There are still a few motorists who try to untangle a traffic jam with the horn.

London Opinion: When two keen amateur gardeners were married recently they passed under an archway of rakes and hoes. We understand that the organist rendered the Weeding March.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Preparation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Indianapolis

MRS. D—— was calling on a neighbor, when a great commotion arose in the next room where the children were studying. (The older brother was trying to help the younger one in geometry.)

The caller, remembering her own brother's patient help when she was struggling through geometry, invited the younger boy to come over to her apartment, promising that she would try to help him. Her gentle patience and understanding quieted the lad, and together they worked out the problems—although she was rather "rusty" on the subject at first.

As time went on, the boy, and other children in the neighborhood, would slip up to her apartment to untangle some lesson difficulty. When the mothers remonstrated, she assured them it was much more entertaining than playing bridge. She was getting a thrill in renewing old acquaintances.

Some years later financial difficulties came into the household, and the little lady, now an experienced tutor, was able to charge for her services and help the family pocketbook materially. She is still a popular tutor.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

The Sheep Market

IN OUR Common Version of John 5:2 we are informed that the famous pool of Bethesda was near the "sheep market." However, the word "market" is not represented in the original Greek, and many authorities consider that we would be more justified in supplying the noun "gate," since we know from Nehemiah 3:1 and several other passages that there was in Jerusalem, not far from the temple, a "sheep gate," "so called, probably, from sheep for sacrifice being sold there" (Plummer: "St. John," p. 122); while a French scholar suggests the rendering "by the sheep pool" (Loisy: "Le Quatrième Evangile," p. 386).

These various conjectures are reflected in our modern renderings of the New Testament. While Weymouth and Goodspeed translate: "Now there is in Jerusalem near the sheep gate, a pool . . . ." Moffatt prefers, "Now in Jerusalem there is a bath beside the sheep pool."

Yucca Jim

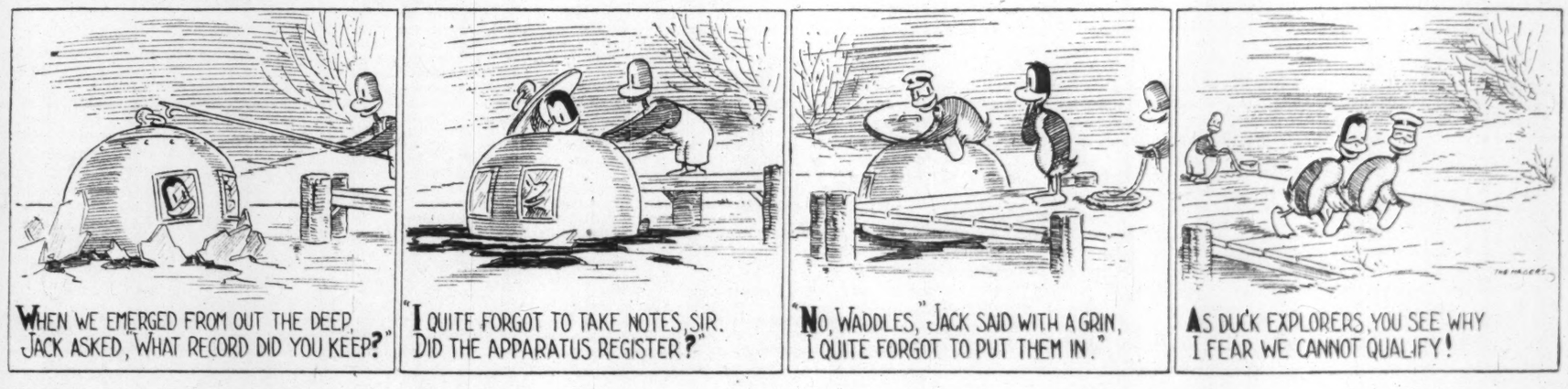
Back to Work

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

SOME political issues is like a white doorknob in a hen's nest—just intended to keep us interested. A lot of us farmers an' ranchers which retires experimental like, aimin' to go to Florida or the west coast to spend the winter an' subsist on farm relief, got discouraged quite a while back an' went to work again tryin' to scratch our livin' out of the soil like we used to do. Some of us has succeeded, too.—*Yucca Jim.*

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Explorers Return*

By THE HAGERS



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Best Kind of Planning

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message transmitting to Congress the report of the National Resources Board deserves more attention than it is likely to get. The New Deal has so stunned public opinion with repeated impacts of gigantic and complicated projects that few citizens are able to give new plans adequate study. And this is the biggest plan yet—nothing less than a blue print for future use of national resources. It contemplates the expenditure of $500,000,000 annually for the purpose of shaping "our lives in more harmonious relationship with nature."

In his annual message to Congress on January 4, the President set up three great divisions of a security program:

1. The security of livelihood through the better use of the national resources of the land in which we live.
2. The security against the major hazards and vicissitudes of life.
3. The security of decent homes.

The House of Representatives has just passed the work-relief bill, under which the Federal Government will take emergency steps to provide "security of livelihood" in the form of jobs on public works. The President in his latest message declares that a substantial portion of the sum appropriated in this bill "will be used for objectives suggested" in the report of the National Resources Board. This may include retirement of marginal land, subsistence homesteads, erosion control, power and irrigation dams, and other projects for developing national resources.

In its emergency employment aspects the work-relief bill covers the second point also, being intended to provide "security against the major hazards and vicissitudes of life." But in the more permanent program to which the President is looking, reliance for meeting these hazards would be placed primarily on the vast scheme of social insurances which he has placed before Congress. In asking for better planning of the use of national resources, Mr. Roosevelt is hoping to insure the economic system somewhat against the severest storms and lessen the need for protection from prolonged unemployment.

The effort to co-ordinate the development of national resources is the best kind of planning. It is not open to all the dangers and difficulties involved in the regimentation of industry. It does not seek to increase wealth by curtailing the production of wealth. It looks rather to the wise development of natural riches for the public benefit. In so far as it contemplates federal projects which may compete with private enterprise, as in the development of water power, it should be cautiously considered. And even where it touches on the use of land for agriculture, bureaucratic omniscience cannot be conceded without question.

Yet so long as the Federal Government is spending money on public works or the development of national resources, there is every reason for having that spending planned for and co-ordinated on a long-range, national scale rather than on a local, log-rolling and wasteful emergency basis.

Bargaining in the Newsroom

REPORTS of President Roosevelt's letter to the National Labor Relations Board on the Dean S. Jennings case left generally the impression that Mr. Roosevelt had simply thrown down his labor tribunal and told it to get back in the corral. A full reading of the published letter shows, however, that it points out a way—roundabout though it may be—both for an ultimate adjudication of the particular case and also for a possible revision of the labor provisions of the newspaper code.

This dispute, arising on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, has become a joined issue between the American Newspaper Guild and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The President's position, taken evidently on the advice of Donald R. Richberg, former NRA counsel, now director of the National Emergency Council, is that the industrial board provided in the newspaper code is one of a few such tribunals "which is empowered to make a final and enforceable decision of such complaints," and so should have jurisdiction of the complaint.

The President says, however, it is clear to him—apparently looking to eventual amendment of the code setup—that some provision for appeal from the labor tribunals within an industry should be made. Until then such cases will clutter the White House doorstep, but as a permanent proposition where could such appeals more logically lie than to the NLRB? The President also proposes that under present circumstances if the NLRB believes an industrial board is misinterpreting section 7A of the recovery act it shall report its opinion to him. He calls special attention to this as if to make it an invitation.

Thus such a report might have an influence on the extension or revision of the newspaper code, which expires June 16 and so becomes subject to presidential approval. Meanwhile the case in point would go back to the Newspaper Industrial Board. That board, consisting of four representatives of employers, three from printing unions and one from the newspaper guild, is understood already to have divided four to four on the rendering of an advisory opinion to the NRA about the Jennings case, and to have refused to call in an impartial chairman as only a majority of the board may do.

Evidence presented before the NLRB strongly indicates that the San Francisco newspaper effectively suppressed any effort at collective bargaining in the incidents which ended in Jennings' resignation. Publishers protest that only one side of the case has been heard, but they have made no presentation of the other side even to the public.

Whether an industrial tribunal which may easily deadlock in cases where inaction is usually to the advantage of the employer is really one capable of making "final and enforceable decisions" is a question worth asking. And unless the tribunal shows greater efficacy than it has shown, should not the newspaper code provide for appeal to the NLRB?

California Justice

EVERY possible avenue of state justice must be exhausted before the United States Supreme Court will intervene, if at all. This the Court has just declared in refusing the appeal of Thomas J. Mooney, eighteen years in San Quentin prison under conviction for bomb murders in San Francisco. Hence the Mooney counsel are advised by inference to file their bill for a writ in the California Supreme Court. If it be there denied, the path would be open for a new petition to the federal high tribunal.

As in other *causes célèbres*, such as the Sacco-Vanzetti case, an unfortunate feature of the Mooney case is that locally opinions seem to have hardened and set, not perhaps altogether out of acquaintance with the evidence, but because of a fancied necessity of maintaining this or that position in a labor war, while in more distant quarters the passing of years and the controverting and recontroverting of testimony has served to build up doubts. The Supreme Court's sharp comment on contention of the state's counsel that use of knowingly perjured testimony, even if proved, would not be a deprivation of "due process of law," is a salutary rebuke to narrow legalism.

Whether Mooney and his co-defendant, Warren K. Billings, were convicted on perjured testimony is a point on which no one can propound a reliable opinion without a closer and more extended examination of masses of evidence than any except a few can undertake. But among the few who are in a position to examine that evidence, and whose duty it would seem to be to weigh it, are the justices of the California Supreme Court.

In view of the widespread questioning within and without the State as to whether justice has been done in this case, it would seem that the California Legislature could well afford to authorize the State Supreme Court to entertain a petition in the case. A judicial opinion so thorough, whatever its conclusions, as to show that developments since the trial have been sifted on their merits would do service to the reputation of California justice.

Evidences Seen and Unseen

WITH exact consistency, the Bible illustrates its own statement that ". . . the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal." Clay tablets, papyri and parchment bearing the inspired messages of succeeding ages have broken and faded, leaving gaps that archaeologists and Bible scholars spend decades trying to fill. Meanwhile the message itself, still drawing vitality from its original source in eternal spiritual truth, triumphs over imperfect languages and over time's wear.

The written record as contained in the St. James Version has been subjected to the fire of modern historical criticism without in the least impairing its value for those in search of the essential truths of the Christian religion. On the contrary, research tends to substantiate the historical accuracy of the Bible, after certain allowances are made for errors in later transcriptions of an original text.

The Gospel record of the New Testament was long discredited by critics who pointed out that no historical evidence existed to prove it had been written by eyewitnesses of the events described. Yet recent research has pushed back the lineage of our present Gospels to written sources which unquestionably existed and were used by the authors of the Gospels.

Latest among these finds are fragments of a hitherto unknown Gospel, coinciding in part with the Synoptic Gospels and possibly used by the author of St. John. This find, consisting of three papyri sheets, is dated by the British Museum as not later than 150 A. D., two centuries earlier than the Codex Sinaiticus and Codex Vaticanus.

These evidences "which are seen" will satisfy critical historians and be of interest to those whose lives have already felt the inner proof of spiritual truth. But for the latter, the evidences "which are not seen" possess a validity that needs no props from tattered papyri or other evidences demanded by human intellect.

French Crises

Book News of the Day

DR. PAUL EINZIG, who was (and, perhaps, still is) the Paris correspondent of the London Financial News, is one of the most competent of our financial writers. His work is prodigious. Like G. D. H. Cole, at least a volume a year comes regularly from his pen, in addition to his journalism. None of them is without importance. They are equivalent to postscripts on the turbulent politico-financial history of modern Europe. His latest work (FRANCE'S CRISIS. London: Macmillan. 7s. 6d.) keeps up his reputation.

Most visitors to France probably become aware soon after landing that France is undergoing a crisis. The word is used where "problem" would be used in English-speaking countries. It covers all kinds of temporary maladjustments. There are the *crise budgétaire*, the *crise de Trésorerie*, the *crise monétaire*, the *crise économique*, the *crise politique* and, above all, the *crise de confiance* and the *crise morale*. Dr. Einzig's task in this volume is to examine the anatomy of all of them. For in the last few years the French nation has run through the gamut.

The author is a psychologist as well as an economist—though perhaps his psychology is more disputable than his economics. While he deals with the French penchant to scent a crisis from afar, he pays tribute to the people for their eleventh-hour recuperation. Disaster is always averted. It is one of the assets of the French character to harden to strong resistance in extreme emergency. Comparisons are said to be odorous. But, in spite of dwindling distances, no country is yet without its peculiar genius. The British character, according to Dr. Einzig, is at its best in emergency because it is unaware that emergency exists! There was the example of the threat to the pound in 1931. In similar conditions the realization of extreme emergency would have brought forth in France a *supreme* effort to save a national currency.

Perhaps it is here that Dr. Einzig is, for a change, somewhat superficial. For, with the Macmillan report of 1930 selling almost like a novel, the intelligentsia in Britain at least must have realized that the pound was in danger. And, after all, the British did set aside the old party system, and decided to put a National Government at the helm of affairs. That surely was a realization that an emergency existed. Even the old explanation that British genius is based on "muddling through" sounds better than Dr. Einzig's. The British know what they are doing in their "muddling through," only they do not dramatize their affairs.

In spite of the call on M. Doumergue and National Union early this year, Dr. Einzig does not think that the *crise morale* is over. He links it to the troubles of the franc. France still adheres to the gold standard at the old parity. Therefore its currency is overvalued in relation to others—which means that its goods are priced too high for people with foreign money to spend. Both tourism and exports, consequently, have fallen off, while, internally, the cost of living to Frenchmen, as a result of a policy of price fixing, remains obstinately high. France is still practicing deflation.

Dr. Einzig thinks that the French should devalue. But he emphasizes what should be underlined elsewhere, that devaluation in itself will not solve the French problem. In his opinion, this can be solved only by national regeneration. But "it is certain that, without removing by devaluation the handicap of an overvalued currency, France will not be capable of solving her vital problem. The French nation has to realize that it has to choose between the franc and France." On balance (and there are mighty arguments on both sides) Dr. Einzig seems to point to the most sensible course of action.

H. B. E.

Pandanus Grove

From a Lithograph by A. S. MacLeod. Courtesy of Doll & Richards

Mo-uu, of Tahiti

MO-UU is of the tribe of Abou ben Adhem, like all the islanders before the day of the white man. Here and there among the fairylands below the line you may find a few upon whom "civilization" has had no effect and who have remained true to the racial tradition. But they are not many, and Mo-uu, of Tahiti, is the rarest of them all.

In a fine sense of the word Mo-uu is a Communist. That is to say, he is a survival in fact and in tradition of the communal life that once ruled the islands. Then all men were kin. Never a one could want while another possessed. Each was his brother's keeper. Of supply there was a common store in the tithing house. Selfless and kindly regard were dominant.

The dismal conclusion that all this "did not pay" and therefore was not the way of the white man has, sadly enough, been forced upon many of the islanders. But not upon Mo-uu, for in such as he the racial tradition is too strong to yield to any alien influence at all. And so in Mo-uu and in his environment is to be found, as we shall see, the real Tahiti, which is to say, the South Seas as they used to be. For he is a link with the past, with more expansive days, with the era of Stevenson and Stoddard, even with Melville and Loti.

Though by no means patriarchal yet, Mo-uu is a survival. It would be not altogether accurate to describe him as a reflection of the "good old days," for those days were not unqualifiedly good. Yet there was about them, their kindliness, their ready and unquestioning hospitality, their warmth of welcome, their simple, ingenuous spontaneity, that which has had few counterparts. And of all these things Mo-uu, of Tahiti, is a strange and unexpected survival.

* * *

Thirty-five miles southward from Papeete, the Tahitian capital, along a road which might well be a thoroughfare into dreamland, is Port Phaeton. A broad lagoon here cuts into the island and almost divides it. On one side are the magnificent mountains with a strip of palm-covered alluvial plain at their base. On the other side is a stretch of tropic verdure ascending gracefully to other and even grander mountains which are crowned by the unconquered summits of the Diademe and Oraheni.

On the banks of Port Phaeton where the waters of the quiet warm lagoon lap gently against a palm-fringed shore one finds Mo-uu. And here he has greeted without distinction of fare, hospitality or warmth of welcome the great, the near-great and the hopeful. Here he has perpetuated his re-creation of the brave days of old. Here he himself has survived the changed and ever-changing Tahiti.

Mo-uu's house, constructed in the ancient fashion of palm-tree frame and thatch, is a large one, for the family is unvaryingly numerous. Moreover, in addition to humans it includes domestic animals in number and variety. Never a human waif, neither stray dog, cat, fowl or even pig, denied a home elsewhere, is unwelcome at Mo-uu's. Such abounding hospitality has not redounded to his wealth in terms of worldly goods. But he seems not to mind that. For, as he says, "I don' like send nobody 'way, not even cat or dog. Maybe starve while I got somethin' to eat. That very wrong."

In the large house are half a dozen to a dozen beds, depending upon the number of "cousins" arriving from time to time for indefinite visits. If there are a dozen they are closer together than cots in a Salvation Army dormitory and there is even less privacy. But that disturbs no one. Moreover, everything is immaculately clean. The floor is of wood and often scrubbed. Some of the beds are of the European sort and others are merely heaps of native mats, but spotless sheets and blankets cover them all.

* * *

Mo-uu's family does not, of course, endure the discomforts of footwear, except upon rare visits to "town." But after the evening bath in the cool, clear water that Mo-uu has lately piped down from the hills, young and old don light native-made sandals ere stepping upon the spotless floor.

Mo-uu's only source of income are his occasional European guests. These abide in cozy little houses of thatch on the shores of the lagoon. Each house has its bed, wide and low and comfortable, its water tap and its tiny porch over the soft ripples of Port Phaeton. There are half a dozen of these little homes by the lagoonside, and if you crave something of the old Tahitian atmosphere here it is that you should abide. And here, if anywhere, you will be happy, for to make people happy is the high objective of Mo-uu's existence.

In the philosophy of the folk of whom he is one of the few remaining survivors, happiness was the all-important end. Freedom within proper bounds they sought, too. They believed, like Mill, that it was the righteous possession of all up to the point where it might conflict with the good of the greater number.

And so Mo-uu will provide you with an excellent place in which to abide, with ample of good and well-prepared food, with an out-rigger canoe for the lagoon and a horse for the hills, even with a native guide to lead you mountainward to marvelous Lake Vahiria, 6000 feet aloft among yonder mist-wreathed summits.

* * *

Not long ago, revisiting Tahiti, I came presently to Mo-uu's to find there the usual agglomeration of bipeds and quadrupeds. At mealtime about the amply supplied board was a gathering of size and capacity truly portentous. Nor could you suppose that the small tariff Mo-uu was charging three or four European guests at all sufficed to maintain this astonishing entourage.

"Hard times now in Tahiti," Mo-uu replied to my solicitous query. He stroked his ample chin a little thoughtfully. "Native no can sell copra. Not many tourist come. American, English, French money all mix up. I not understand. Tell me, *mon ami*, what it all about?"

However, nothing could induce gravity in Mo-uu very long. Like all his kind, he is a man of moods and whims. But, in late middle age though he is, his ever-youthful Polynesian heart still retains sufficient of its olden buoyancy to ride airily over all his briefly entertained doubts and perplexities. Whatever the uncertainties of existence in the world beyond the isles there is still in Tahiti laughter and song. Tahitian faces still wear smiles. Confidence that all will be well and that the needful will ever be forthcoming is yet, as it always has been, dominant in Tahitian thought. And Mo-uu is a Tahitian of yesterday as well as of today.

MARC T. GREENE

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Zone the Oceans"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am optimistic enough to believe that whatever differences of opinion exist between Great Britain and the United States of America in regard to naval armaments can be speedily and finally adjusted.

All that is required is the recognition of the fact that it is possible to be Anglophile or pro-American without any trace of disloyalty to one's own nation. Given this, a formula discloses itself. It can be expressed in three words—"Zone the Oceans."

When American lives were in danger at Shanghai, British troops and warships were on hand. I have no doubt that the presence of American marines was a comfort to British, as well as American, nationals in Nicaragua. Incidentally, it was the marines cap badge that gave me the clue to this formula. The American marine has the new world hemisphere upon his cap. The British marine has the old hemisphere.

Can we not agree to "pool" our resources in certain parts of the ocean and to grant full liberty of action, and sole representation, if need be, to the other country in those other parts of the ocean where we are not immediately and vitally interested?

The effect of such a scheme would be that both countries would virtually withdraw their armed fleets from the Atlantic Ocean, where each is the other's only possible (and *how* remotely possible) antagonist. I assume that only fishery protection vessels and revenue cutters would remain.

The American Navy would forthwith be able to concentrate its almost entire strength in the Pacific. In this ocean the British would maintain a fleet based at Singapore for the protection of either Hong Kong or Australia, river gunboats for China, and in the southern portion of the ocean the Australian Navy with the New Zealand squadron in addition.

Great Britain would most certainly proceed to concentrate in the three areas that cause her the most concern. They are, in order of importance: (1) the English Channel, (2) the Mediterranean, (3) the North Sea. Since the great war the North Sea has no longer the supreme importance that it then had.

There is no doubt that such a policy would be to the vast advantage of both countries. The benefit to the taxpayers of the two nations would be considerable.

Have we not renounced war under the Kellogg pact? Can we not *do* something to make war less likely besides talking about the desirability of world peace?

NORMAN J. LESTER

Crowthorne, Berks, Eng.

From a Bonus Advocate

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Patriotic citizens during the war performed two great services: they went to war themselves or they sent their money.

Those who sent their money bought some $22,000,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. Every year these bondholders have been paid interest in cash. In this manner, Liberty bondholders have received a cash bonus every year for their patriotic service.

We do not say this is wrong; we only insist that, if the patriot who put money into the war is paid a cash bonus, the soldier should be paid a cash bonus.

Again, it is observed that the greatest opposition to the soldiers' bonus comes from those who themselves receive a cash bonus yearly for their patriotic service.

This is not a legal problem, it is fundamentally a simple problem in justice.

Consider the man who bought $10,000 of Liberty Bonds seventeen years ago; this man has been paid yearly a cash bonus of about $400 which now totals $6800, and the Government still promises to pay to him a yearly cash bonus of about $400 until the bonds mature, when the Government will return to him, in a lump sum, $10,000, his original investment.

In simple justice, the soldier should be paid a bonus now, or the bonus paid to the Liberty bondholder should be stopped now.

Stoughton, Mass. EDWARD H. EWING

The Wide Horizon

Franco-German Trends

By Mallory Browne

PARIS

IN FRANCE, it is not often that a great wave of public opinion arises spontaneously, swells rapidly into a national sentiment and surges irresistibly ahead, sweeping aside with astonishing ease all official doctrines and traditional inhibitions which attempt to oppose it. A press more accustomed to voice political prejudices than to interpret public sentiment, and an individualism averse to mass emotion combine to make such popular movements relatively rare.

For this very reason, the strong trend of French public opinion in favor of a Franco-German rapprochement is doubly significant. Without the aid of flamboyant newspaper campaigns, outside of—indeed in opposition to—official leadership, there has evolved in France recently an important current of conviction that the people of France and Germany must and can come to an understanding. And it may be said without exaggeration that this wave of popular sentiment has attained such proportions that its influence is already being felt officially, in a modification of the Government's European policy as regards the Reich.

It is essential, however, not to misinterpret this development. It does not presage any sudden reversal of French diplomacy, any immediate reconciliation with the neighbors that live across the Rhine. The average Frenchman is still cautious—he still digs willingly into his woolen stocking for the extra sous to pay for strengthening France's frontier fortifications.

* * *

But there is nevertheless a new atmosphere overhanging Franco-German relations. The Saar problem is settled. Austrian independence has been amicably reaffirmed at Rome. There are serious grounds for the belief that the next few months will see the conclusion of an armament accord offering Germany "equality of rights" in consideration of its return to the community of nations at Geneva.

Underlying this improved diplomatic atmosphere is the unmistakable tendency of the everyday, average, unofficial Frenchman toward an agreement with Germany. And underneath this trend are the "Anciens Combattants," or French war veterans.

To a very large extent, credit is due to the organized war veterans of France—and of Germany—for this effort at an understanding. Nothing could be more natural, after all; for none knew better than those who had fought at the front the evils of Franco-German enmity. It was only logical, therefore, that when the ever-increasing tension between the two countries approached a point where another war seemed more than conceivable, those who, on both sides, thought they had fought for the end of all war should take things into their own hands, and act.

This action took the form of repeated contacts between the leaders of war veterans' associations in France and Germany. Begun before the arrival of Chancellor Hitler to power in the Reich, these friendly conversations were at first interrupted by that revolutionary event. Herr Hitler's dire denunciations of France in "Mein Kampf" brought an inevitable return of all the innate distrust which the mutual contacts between the two nationalities were designed to dissipate.

Gradually, however, the excessive fear aroused by Hitlerism subsided, and in recent months the exchange of conversations and pilgrimages between French and German veterans has been renewed and even intensified. A leader of the "front fighters" in the Reich came to Paris and conferred cordially and intimately with the presidents of the principal *"associations d'anciens combattants"*—numbering in all more than 3,000,000 active adherents. French leaders returned the visit and were received by Chancellor Hitler with apparently sincere and heartfelt sympathy and approbation of their efforts for a Franco-German rapprochement.

At first these conversational exchanges between former combatants were unfavorably received in France. Officialdom denounced them mercilessly as an attempt to take diplomacy out of the hands of the chancelleries; and the press scathingly stamped them as dangerously naïve.

But a change has lately come about on the part of both political circles and press. For, to their surprise, they found that the French public, far from condemning these friendly contacts, welcomed them enthusiastically.

"After all," the average Frenchman argues, "why not try to reach an agreement with Germany? They are rearmed, now, those Germans, so it is only sensible to try to come to terms with them if possible. Of course, we must be careful, and take all possible precautions, but then—why not give a direct agreement a trial?"

This is the tone of popular sentiment at the moment. Headed by the organized millions of war veterans, the movement toward friendlier relations with the Reich is daily gaining ground in France. It is a development which, if aided by able and far-sighted diplomacy on the part of both governments, may go far toward bringing about that political stabilization in Europe which all the world sorely needs.